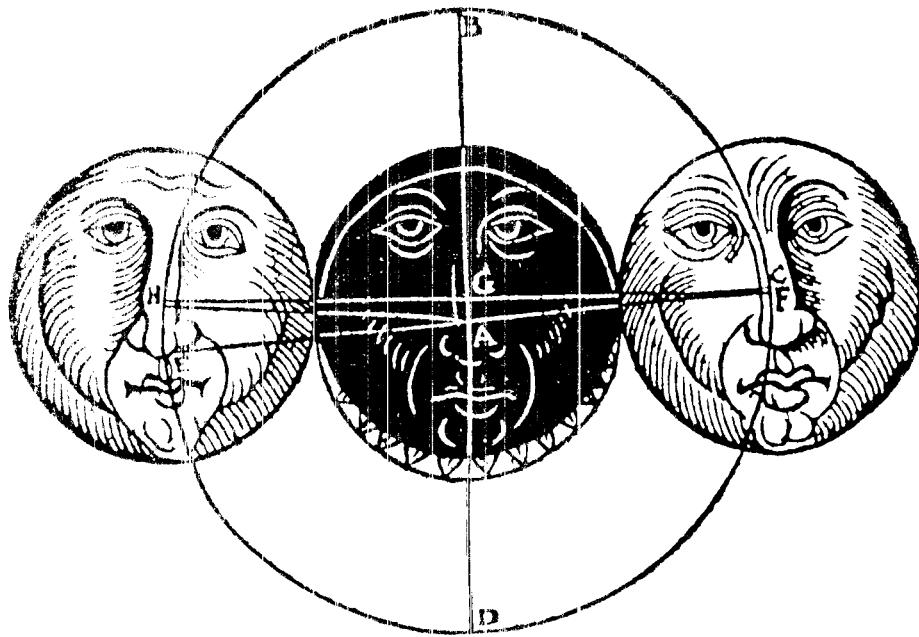


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# Fifty Year Canon of Lunar Eclipses: 1986-2035

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of Lunar Eclipses:  
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Space Administration  
Office of Management  
Scientific and Technical  
Information Division

# FIFTY YEAR CANON OF LUNAR ECLIPSES: 1986 - 2035

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## INTRODUCTION

Fifty Year Canon of Lunar Eclipses: 1986 - 2035 has been designed to compliment Fifty Year Canon of Solar Eclipses: 1986 - 2035 (NASA RP 1178 Revised). Like its companion volume, its primary goal is to provide a five decade reference of moderately detailed eclipse predictions and maps for use by the astronomical community. During the past century, Canon of Eclipses [Oppolzer, 1887] has served as an invaluable guide to both solar and lunar eclipses. However, with the advent of high speed electronic computers and modern ephemerides, eclipse predictions of far greater accuracy are possible today. Although such predictions are published annually in the Astronomical Almanac by the Nautical Almanac Office, this publication only becomes available three to six months before the beginning of each year. Canon of Lunar Eclipses: -2002 to +2526 [Meeus and Mucke, 1979] covers eclipses over an unprecedented 45 century interval. But due to the sheer number of eclipses covered in this work, the details for any one event must be rather brief. For instance, very little information is given concerning the visibility of an eclipse except for the geographic coordinates where the Moon appears at the zenith at greatest eclipse. While mathematical formulae are provided for calculating the Moon's altitude from any point on Earth, a map showing regions of visibility during each phase would convey a great deal of information at one glance.

Since Fifty Year Canon covers a much shorter time period, it's possible to include such maps in addition to diagrams showing the Moon's path through Earth's shadow. The graphical representation of this information provides the reader with an immediate appreciation of the geometry involved during each eclipse. Finally, data included with the figures and in the accompanying tables supplement the eclipse predictions.

Teachers, students, amateur astronomers and interested laymen should find this work useful as a general reference on eclipses during this century and the next. Lunar eclipses are one of the most dramatic and beautiful celestial phenomena visible to the naked eye. As such, they generate a great deal of interest among the general public and news media. Naturally, questions arise as to where a particular eclipse will be visible from, and when the next eclipse occurs. Unfortunately, there is very little information in print about the visibility of future eclipses and most references are obscure, not easily accessible and/or out of print. The eclipse path diagrams, world maps and detailed tables appearing in Fifty Year Canon should go far in addressing these issues.

## ORGANIZATION OF THE CANON

Fifty Year Canon of Lunar Eclipses: 1986 - 2035 is composed of three major sections and two appendices. Section 1 is a catalog which lists the general characteristics of every lunar eclipse from 1901 through 2100. Section 2 graphically illustrates the path of the Moon through Earth's shadow and the global visibility of every lunar eclipse from 1901 through 2100. Finally, section 3 consists of detailed eclipse path figures and predicted contact times along with cylindrical projection maps (including political boundaries) of the global visibility for every lunar eclipse from 1986 through 2035.

Appendix A provides some general background on lunar eclipses and covers eclipse geometry, eclipse frequency and recurrence, enlargement of Earth's shadow, crater timings during eclipses, eclipse brightness estimation and time determination. Appendix B is a listing of a very simple Fortran program which can be used to predict the occurrence and general characteristics of lunar eclipses. It makes use of many approximations while maintaining a reasonable level of accuracy and reliability. The program is based primarily on algorithms devised by Meeus [1982] and the ample comments should make the program self-explanatory.

A detailed description of each section of Fifty Year Canon of Lunar Eclipses: 1986 - 2035 follows.

## SECTION 1 - LUNAR ECLIPSE CATALOG: 1901 - 2100

Section 1 is a catalog which lists the general characteristics of every lunar eclipse during the two hundred year interval 1901 to 2100. During the first century, there are 230 eclipses of which 83 are penumbral, 66 are partial and 81 are total. The second century contains 230 eclipses of which 87 are penumbral, 58 are partial and 85 are total. In order to achieve a realistic frequency and type distribution of present eclipses, it's necessary to sample a period commensurate with the 18 year 11 day Saros cycle. The period from 1986 to 2003 contains 41 eclipses of which 15 (36.6%) are penumbral and 26 (63.4%) are umbral. Of these, 10 (24.4%) are partial and 16 (39.0%) are total. Since the Saros cycle is not static, these figures will change. For example, eclipses in Saros series 113 change from partial to penumbral in 2006.

The first two columns of the catalog list the Gregorian and Julian Dates of each eclipse. The Julian Date is the number of days elapsed since Greenwich Mean Noon on 1 January 4713 BC. Column 3 lists the value for delta T (seconds) used in the calculations. Delta T is the difference between Terrestrial Dynamical Time and Universal Time. For the period 1901 - 1985, the values for delta T are determined from observations. Beyond 1985, the values for delta T are extrapolated and are only approximate since fluctuations in the Earth's rotation rate are unpredictable (See: Appendix A - Time Determination). Column 4 characterizes the nature of the eclipse as follows:

T = Total Umbral Eclipse  
 P = Partial Umbral Eclipse  
 PN = Penumbral Eclipse  
 PNb = Beginning Penumbral Eclipse  
       (first eclipse of Saros series)  
 PNe = Ending Penumbral Eclipse  
       (last eclipse of Saros series)

The next column gives the Saros series to which the eclipse belongs. The Saros series numbers are consistent with those introduced by van den Bergh [1955]. Eclipses belonging to an even numbered Saros take place at the ascending node of the Moon's orbit (lunar ecliptic latitude decreases with each succeeding eclipse), while eclipses of an odd numbered Saros take place at the descending node (lunar ecliptic latitude increases with each succeeding eclipse). Column 6 lists the value GAMMA, which is defined as the minimum distance (equatorial Earth radii) of the Moon's center from the central axis of the shadow cone. This corresponds to the instant of middle or maximum eclipse. The sign

of GAMMA indicates whether the Moon's center passes north (+) or south (-) of the shadow axis. Columns 7 and 8 give the penumbral and umbral magnitudes at the instant of middle eclipse. Eclipse magnitude is defined as the fraction of the Moon's diameter obscured by the penumbral or umbral shadow. For penumbral eclipses, the umbral magnitude is negative. For partial eclipses, the umbral magnitude is always greater than 0.00 and less than 1.00. For total eclipses, the umbral magnitude is greater than or equal to 1.00.

The Universal Time of middle eclipse (hours:minutes) is found in column 9. Middle eclipse is defined as the instant when the Moon passes closest to the axis of Earth's shadow. The semidurations (minutes) of the partial and total phases of each eclipse are listed in the next two columns. The semiduration of the partial phase is half of the time elapsed between the first and last external contacts of the Moon with Earth's umbral shadow. Similarly, the semiduration of the total phase is half of the time elapsed between the first and last internal contacts of the Moon with Earth's umbra. The start (U1) and end (U4) of the partial phase is calculated by subtracting or adding the partial semiduration to the instant of middle eclipse. Likewise, the start (U2) and end (U3) of the total phase is calculated by subtracting or adding the total semiduration to the instant of middle eclipse. Total eclipses have both partial and total phases while partial eclipses have partial phases only. Penumbral eclipses have neither partial nor total phases.

Columns 12 and 13 give the Moon's geocentric right ascension (hours) and declination (degrees) at middle eclipse, referred to the mean equinox of date. Finally, the last column lists the Greenwich Sidereal Time (hours) at 00:00 UT. The altitude and azimuth of the Moon during each phase of an eclipse depends on the time and the observer's geographic coordinates. Using the values tabulated in columns 12, 13 and 14, the Moon's altitude (a) and azimuth (A) may be calculated for any observer as follows:

$$h = 15 (\text{GST} + \text{UT} - a) - \lambda$$

$$a = \text{ArcSin} [\text{Sin } \delta \text{ Sin } \phi + \text{Cos } \delta \text{ Cos } h \text{ Cos } \phi]$$

$$A = \text{ArcTan} [-(\text{Cos } \delta \text{ Sin } h) / (\text{Sin } \delta \text{ Cos } \phi - \text{Cos } \delta \text{ Cos } h \text{ Sin } \phi)]$$

where:

$h$	=	Hour Angle of the Moon
$a$	=	Altitude
$A$	=	Azimuth
GST	=	Greenwich Sidereal Time at 00:00 UT

UT = Universal Time  
 $\alpha$  = Right Ascension of the Moon  
 $\delta$  = Declination of the Moon  
 $\lambda$  = Longitude of Observer (West +, East -)  
 $\phi$  = Latitude of Observer (North +, South -)

These expressions do not include the effects of lunar parallax, atmospheric refraction or lunar orbital motion. At low altitudes, the errors may be on the order of  $1^\circ$ . Furthermore, the Moon's coordinates are strictly valid only at the time of middle eclipse. This may also lead to errors of about  $1^\circ$  for the beginning and end of the partial phase. With these caveats in mind, the expressions for altitude and azimuth are convenient and adequate for most planning purposes.

Finally, the geographic coordinates of the point where middle eclipse occurs in the zenith are:

$$\lambda = 15 (\text{GST} + \text{UT}_m - \alpha)$$

$$\phi = \delta$$

where:  $\text{UT}_m$  = Universal Time at Middle Eclipse

## SECTION 2 - ECLIPSE PATHS AND GLOBAL MAPS: 1901 - 2100

Diagrams of the Moon's path through Earth's shadow and maps of global visibility for every lunar eclipse are presented for the two hundred year period 1901 through 2100 (as tabulated in Section 1). The eclipse figures are plotted ten pair per page which typically covers four to five years. A typical pair are illustrated in Figure 2-1 for the total lunar eclipse of 17 August 1989.

Each diagram of the Moon's path through the shadow is plotted on the same scale with north at the top. The radius of the dark umbral shadow ranges from  $0.64^\circ$  to  $0.78^\circ$  and is surrounded by the lighter penumbral shadow with a radius of  $1.17^\circ$  to  $1.31^\circ$ . The axis of the shadow is marked by '+' and the cardinal points are plotted with respect to the axis. The ecliptic is represented by a dashed line which always passes through the shadow axis. The Moon's outline is plotted to scale at each of the umbral contacts as well as the external penumbral contacts and the instant of middle eclipse. Orbiting with an eastward motion, the Moon moves from right to left in each figure.

A heading at the top of every path diagram identifies the eclipse type (penumbral, partial or total), followed by the Gregorian date and the Universal Time of middle eclipse (hours:minutes) below the date. Directly beneath the eclipse type is the Saros series to which the eclipse belongs. In the lower left corner is the penumbral magnitude 'P' and in the lower right corner is the umbral magnitude 'U'.

To the right of each eclipse path diagram is an azimuthal equal-area or Lambert projection map of Earth, centered on the north pole. At any one instant, the Moon is always visible from one hemisphere of Earth. For each of the umbral contacts as well as the external penumbral contacts, the hemisphere facing the Moon is indicated as follows. For the external penumbral contacts, the hemispheres are plotted with a dotted line. For external umbral contacts (start and end of partial phase), a solid line delineates the appropriate hemispheres. Finally, for interior umbral contacts (start and end of total phase), a dark solid line marks the hemispheres.

The eclipse is not visible (Moon below the horizon) from the darkly shaded regions bordered by the external penumbral contact curves. All other regions of Earth will witness some phase of the eclipse. As seen from the north pole, Earth rotates in the counter-clockwise direction. If we fix our frame of reference with Earth, then the Moon and the hemisphere facing it rotate clockwise with time. Starting from any point in the shaded region and moving clockwise, the first hemispheric curve encountered would be for first external penumbral contact (P1). This would be followed by the hemispheres for first external umbral contact

(U1) and first internal umbral contact (U2). The final three hemispheric curves correspond to last internal umbral contact (U3), last external umbral contact (U4) and last external penumbral contact (P4).

The geographic point where the Moon appears in the zenith at middle eclipse is indicated with an '\*'. It appears opposite the shaded or non-visibility zone and lies in a region bordered by the two external penumbral contact hemispheres. From this region, every phase of the eclipse is visible. For locations between this zone and the shaded zone, some phase of the eclipse is in progress at moonrise (clockwise from '\*') or at moonset (counterclockwise from '\*').

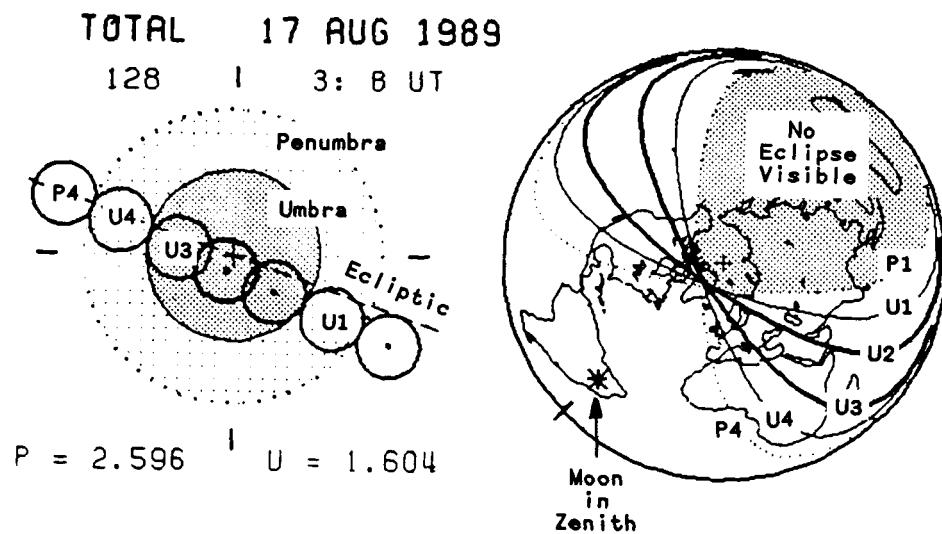


Figure 2-1

### SECTION 3 - ECLIPSE PATHS AND WORLD MAPS: 1986 - 2035

Section 3 consists of a series of 114 path diagrams and visibility maps, one pair for every lunar eclipse during the fifty year interval 1986 to 2035. During this period, there are 42 penumbral eclipses and 72 umbral eclipses. The umbral eclipses consist of 28 partial and 44 total events.

Each lunar eclipse has two diagrams associated with it. The top figure shows the path of the Moon through Earth's penumbral and umbral shadows. Above and to the left of the path diagram is the time of middle eclipse (MID), followed by the penumbral (PMAG) and umbral (UMAG) magnitudes of the eclipse. The penumbral and umbral magnitudes are defined as the fraction of the Moon's diameter immersed in the penumbral and umbral shadows at middle eclipse. Below the eclipse magnitudes is the minimum distance (GAMMA) of the Moon's center from the shadow axis in units of Earth equatorial radii. To the upper right are the eclipse contact times (Universal Time or UT) which are defined as follows:

- P1 = First external contact of the Moon with penumbra  
(Penumbral eclipse begins)
- U1 = First external contact of the Moon with umbra  
(Partial eclipse begins)
- U2 = First internal contact of the Moon with umbra  
(Total eclipse begins)
- U3 = Last internal contact of the Moon with umbra  
(Total eclipse ends)
- U4 = Last external contact of the Moon with umbra  
(Partial eclipse ends)
- P4 = Last external contact of the Moon with penumbra  
(Penumbral eclipse ends)

In the lower left corner is the angle subtended between the Moon's center and the shadow axis at greatest eclipse (AXIS), and the angular radii of the penumbral (F1) and umbral (F2) shadows. The Moon's geocentric coordinates at maximum eclipse are given in the lower right corner. They consist of the right ascension (RA), declination (DEC), apparent semi-diameter (SD) and horizontal parallax (HP). Below, the Saros series of the eclipse is given, followed by a pair of numbers in parentheses. The first number identifies the sequence order of the eclipse in the series, while the second number is the total number of eclipses in the Saros series. The Julian Date (JD) at middle eclipse is given, followed by the

extrapolated value of  $\Delta T$  used in the calculations ( $\Delta T$  is the difference between Terrestrial Dynamical Time and Universal Time).

The bottom map is a cylindrical equidistant projection of Earth which shows the regions of visibility for each stage of the eclipse. In particular, the moonrise/moonset terminator is plotted for each contact (i.e. - P1, U1, U2, U3, U4 and P4) and is labeled accordingly. The geographic position where the Moon is in the zenith at middle eclipse is indicated by an '\*'. The region which is completely unshaded will observe the entire eclipse while the area shaded by solid diagonal lines will witness none of the event. The remaining shaded areas will experience moonrise or moonset while some phase of the eclipse is in progress. The shaded zones directly east of '\*' will witness moonset before the eclipse ends while the shaded zones directly west of '\*' will witness moonrise after the eclipse has begun.

## ACCURACY OF THE EPHEMERIDES

The solar and lunar ephemerides used for these predictions are the same ones used in Fifty Year Canon of Solar Eclipses: 1986 - 2035. The solar ephemeris is based on the classic work of Newcomb [1895] and includes all planetary perturbation terms in longitude and latitude with arguments greater than 0.01 arc-seconds. The lunar ephemeris was developed primarily from the the work of Brown [1919] with modifications from Eckert, Jones and Clark [1954]. All solar perturbation terms in longitude and latitude with coefficients greater than 0.025 arc-seconds have been included. The cut-off for planetary perturbations is 0.025 and 0.01 in longitude and latitude respectively. Perturbations in lunar parallax include all terms with coefficients greater than 0.0010. Finally, all terms additive to the Moon's fundamental arguments with coefficients greater than 0.025 arc-seconds have been retained.

In order to determine the accuracy of these ephemerides, they have been compared against the Jet Propulsion Laboratory's Developmental Ephemeris 200 (or JPL DE-200) for 260 full moon dates over the interval 1980 through 2000. The mean differences and standard deviations of the solar and lunar ephemerides with the JPL DE-200 are as follows:

### Comparison of Solar/Lunar Ephemerides with JPL DE-200

	RA Mean (sec)	RA S. Dev. (sec)	Dec Mean (arc-sec)	Dec S. Dev. (arc-sec)
Sun	+0.037	0.044	-0.029	0.172
Moon	-0.001	0.041	-0.006	0.399

The agreement between these ephemerides is quite good and actually exceeds the accuracy required for lunar eclipse predictions as follows. Due to the variable attenuation of the terrestrial atmosphere, the edge of Earth's shadow is rather poorly defined and limits the measurement of contact timings to a precision of about 0.1 minute. Since the Moon's mean angular velocity in right ascension with respect to the Sun (and Earth's shadow) is 0.0343 seconds per second, the combined uncertainties in right ascension can be transformed into an uncertainty of 1.1 seconds in contact times. However, this uncertainty is almost an order of magnitude smaller than the measurable precision of contact timings.

Positional shifts of the magnitude determined above are far too small to detect when plotted at the scale of the eclipse path figures presented in Sections 2 and 3. In fact, lunar occultation measurements including corrections for the lunar limb profile would be required to detect such small differences.

In the generation of eclipse predictions presented in the Fifty Year Canon of Lunar Eclipses, the author has applied a -0.6 arc-second correction to the Moon's ecliptic latitude. This takes into account the difference between the Moon's center of mass and center of figure. In accordance with the Astronomical Almanac, Earth's umbral and penumbral shadows have been increased by 2% to approximate the effects of an opaque layer in the middle atmosphere. Finally, a correction of -1.34 seconds has been applied to the lunar ephemeris to reconcile it with the FK4 equinox.

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FIFTY YEAR CANON OF LUNAR ECLIPSES: 1986 - 2035

SECTION 1 - LUNAR ECLIPSE CATALOG: 1901 - 2100

## CANON OF LUNAR ECLIPSES

DATE	JULIAN DATE	DELTA T	TYPE SAROS	GAMMA	PENUMBRAL MAGNITUDE	UMBRAL MAGNITUDE	MIDDLE ECLIPSE (h:m)	PARTIAL S.DUR. (m)	TOTAL S.DUR. (m)	MOON RA	MOON DEC	GST (0 UT)
3 MAY 1901	2415508.27	-2.1	PN	110	-1.0102	1.0691	-0.0289	18:30.6	-	14.66	-16.52	14.73
27 OCT 1901	2415685.14	-1.0	P	115	0.9023	1.2088	0.2262	15:15.3	50.2	-	13.59	2.35
22 APR 1902	2415862.29	-0.2	T	120	-0.2681	2.4262	1.3373	18:52.6	112.8	42.7	-12.31	13.99
17 OCT 1902	2416039.75	0.4	T	125	0.2202	2.4766	1.4619	6:3.3	106.6	44.9	9.13	1.65
12 APR 1903	2416216.51	1.0	P	130	0.4797	2.1035	0.9731	0:12.9	98.7	-	-7.73	13.27
6 OCT 1903	2416394.14	1.5	P	135	-0.5280	1.9392	0.8703	15:17.4	97.3	-	0.76	4.35
2 MAR 1904	2416541.63	1.9	PN	102	-1.4529	0.1998	-0.7853	3:2.4	-	-	10.81	10.63
31 MAR 1904	2416571.02	2.0	PN	140	1.1666	0.7287	-0.2632	12:32.4	-	-	12.66	12.56
24 SEP 1904	2416748.23	2.4	PN	145	-1.2838	0.5702	-0.5338	17:34.6	-	-	0.10	0.21
19 FEB 1905	2416896.29	2.8	P	112	-0.7984	1.4060	0.4105	18:59.9	66.5	-	10.16	9.94
15 AUG 1905	2417072.65	3.5	P	117	0.8457	1.3515	0.2919	3:40.8	62.0	-	21.59	-13.54
9 FEB 1906	2417250.82	4.8	T	122	-0.1200	2.6762	1.6304	7:46.8	110.2	49.4	9.47	9.23
4 AUG 1906	2417427.04	5.4	T	127	0.0476	2.7868	1.7850	13:0.0	109.9	51.1	20.91	-17.37
29 JAN 1907	2417605.07	6.0	P	132	0.6027	1.8199	0.7156	13:37.8	92.2	-	8.74	18.69
25 JUL 1907	2417781.68	6.6	P	137	-0.6925	1.5842	0.6207	4:22.3	78.9	-	20.23	-20.63
18 JAN 1908	2417959.06	7.3	PN	142	-1.2939	0.5634	-0.5641	13:21.4	-	-	7.95	20.12
14 JUN 1908	2418107.09	7.8	PN	109	1.1056	0.8381	-0.1488	14:6.4	-	-	17.51	7.77
13 JUL 1908	2418136.40	7.9	PN	147	-1.4185	0.2542	-0.7135	21:33.7	-	-	19.52	17.50
7 DEC 1908	2418283.41	8.5	PN	114	-1.0061	1.0599	-0.0049	21:54.9	-	-	4.96	-23.24
4 JUN 1909	2418461.56	9.1	T	119	0.3757	2.0253	1.1628	1:28.6	105.6	30.7	16.76	5.08
27 NOV 1909	2418637.87	9.7	T	124	-0.2714	2.3795	1.3712	8:54.4	103.7	41.0	4.17	21.53
24 MAY 1910	2418815.73	10.4	T	129	-0.3974	2.1889	1.1001	5:34.0	108.2	25.3	16.00	-20.95
17 NOV 1910	2418992.51	11.7	T	134	0.4088	2.1157	1.1306	0:20.6	97.0	25.8	3.42	16.06
13 MAY 1911	2419169.75	12.2	PN	139	-1.1413	0.8250	-0.2658	5:56.1	-	-	15.24	15.33
6 NOV 1911	2419347.15	12.4	PN	144	1.1100	0.8408	-0.1676	15:36.4	-	-	2.68	2.98
1 APR 1912	2419494.43	13.0	P	111	0.9117	1.2138	0.1873	22:14.0	48.2	-	12.75	-3.90
26 SEP 1912	2419671.99	13.9	P	116	-0.9321	1.2036	0.1229	11:44.5	41.5	-	0.45	0.33
22 MAR 1913	2419849.00	14.7	T	121	0.1671	2.5590	1.5739	11:57.5	105.7	46.8	12.08	-0.36
15 SEP 1913	2420026.03	15.2	T	126	-0.2110	2.5383	1.4348	12:48.0	115.7	47.1	23.52	-3.32
12 MAR 1914	2420203.68	15.6	P	131	-0.5255	1.9013	0.9167	4:12.8	91.2	-	11.42	3.20
4 SEP 1914	2420380.08	15.7	P	136	0.5301	1.9386	0.8633	13:54.6	98.4	-	22.83	-6.95
31 JAN 1915	2420528.71	15.7	PN	103	1.5451	0.0710	-0.9938	4:57.4	-	-	8.88	22.86
1 MAR 1915	2420558.26	15.8	PN	141	-1.2573	0.5803	-0.4474	18:19.2	-	-	10.74	8.62
26 JUL 1915	2420705.02	16.0	PN	108	-1.3553	0.3798	-0.6069	12:24.3	-	-	20.34	10.56
24 AUG 1915	2420734.39	16.3	PN	146	1.2436	0.6002	-0.4173	21:26.9	-	-	22.14	20.21
20 JAN 1916	2420882.86	17.6	P	113	0.9146	1.2541	0.1371	8:39.3	44.4	-	21.17	7.89
15 JUL 1916	2421059.70	18.3	P	118	-0.5956	1.7600	0.8004	4:45.8	86.8	-	19.62	-22.19
8 JAN 1917	2421236.82	19.0	T	123	0.2415	2.4928	1.3686	7:44.4	114.1	44.2	7.27	7.15
4 JUL 1917	2421414.40	18.7	T	128	0.1419	2.6011	1.6242	21:38.7	106.9	48.5	18.82	-22.74
28 DEC 1917	2421590.91	18.4	T	133	-0.4485	2.0911	1.0103	9:46.2	101.6	6.44	22.89	6.42

CANON OF LUNAR ECLIPSES

DATE	JULIAN DATE	DELTA T	TYPE	SAROS	GAMMA	PENUMBRAL MAGNITUDE	UMBRAL MAGNITUDE	MIDDLE ECLIPSE (h:m)	PARTIAL S.DUR. (m)	TOTAL S.DUR. (m)	MOON RA	MOON DEC	GST (θ UT)
24 JUN 1918	2421768.94	18.9	P	138	0.9399	1.1628	0.1349	10:27.7	41.8	-	18.14	-22.54	18.12
17 DEC 1918	2421945.30	19.5	PN	143	-1.1036	0.8593	-0.1628	19: 5.6	-	5.64	22.26	5.71	
15 MAY 1919	2422093.55	19.7	PN	110	-1.0820	0.9364	-0.1598	1:13.6	-	15.37	-19.53	15.45	
7 NOV 1919	2422270.49	20.0	P	115	0.9247	1.1694	0.1835	23:44.1	45.5	-	2.79	17.13	3.07
3 MAY 1920	2422447.58	20.3	T	120	-0.3311	2.3078	1.2242	1:50.8	110.3	36.2	14.65	-15.84	14.71
27 OCT 1920	2422625.09	20.1	T	125	0.2502	2.4245	1.4040	14:11.2	106.1	43.0	2.10	13.05	2.38
22 APR 1921	2422801.82	20.6	T	130	0.4269	2.1070	1.1070	7:44.3	101.5	20.6	13.97	-11.65	13.99
16 OCT 1921	2422979.45	21.4	P	135	-0.4903	2.0116	0.9364	22:53.6	100.0	-	1.43	8.52	1.66
13 MAR 1922	2423126.98	21.8	PN	102	-1.4752	0.1572	-0.8245	11:28.4	-	-	11.49	1.69	11.36
11 APR 1922	2423156.36	21.8	PN	140	1.1229	0.8062	-0.1807	20:31.9	-	-	13.33	-7.17	13.28
6 OCT 1922	2423333.53	21.8	PN	145	-1.2350	0.6618	-0.4465	0:43.4	-	0.76	3.68	0.93	
3 MAR 1923	2423481.65	21.9	P	112	-0.8175	1.3706	0.3758	3:31.8	64.1	-	10.85	6.45	10.66
26 AUG 1923	2423657.94	22.1	P	117	0.9133	1.2271	0.1684	10:39.4	47.6	-	22.26	-9.89	22.24
20 FEB 1924	2423836.17	22.4	T	122	-0.1338	2.6513	1.6048	16: 8.5	110.3	49.0	10.19	11.08	9.96
14 AUG 1924	2424012.35	22.5	T	127	0.1175	2.6578	1.6575	20:20.1	108.9	49.6	21.60	-14.16	21.53
8 FEB 1925	2424190.40	22.6	P	132	0.5921	1.8396	0.7349	21:41.9	93.3	-	9.48	15.46	9.23
4 AUG 1925	2424367.00	22.7	P	137	-0.6207	1.7159	0.7523	11:52.5	84.9	-	20.94	-17.95	20.84
28 JAN 1926	2424544.39	22.9	PN	142	1.2836	0.5816	-0.5444	21:20.0	-	-	8.72	19.36	8.49
25 JUN 1926	2424692.39	22.9	PN	109	1.1816	0.6997	-0.2894	21:24.7	-	-	18.26	-22.23	18.22
25 JUL 1926	2424721.71	22.9	PN	147	-1.3511	0.3791	-0.5911	4:59.8	-	-	20.26	-21.19	20.14
19 DEC 1926	2424868.76	22.9	PN	114	-1.0103	1.0511	-0.0117	6:19.7	-	5.76	22.45	5.81	
15 JUN 1927	2425046.85	22.8	T	119	0.4544	2.0620	1.0173	8:24.3	101.9	9.9	17.51	-22.85	17.51
8 DEC 1927	2425223.23	22.7	T	124	-0.2797	2.3638	1.3561	17:34.7	103.3	40.3	4.96	22.40	5.10
3 JUN 1928	2425401.01	22.8	T	129	-0.3174	2.3354	1.2470	12: 9.5	112.0	38.1	16.74	-22.60	16.78
27 NOV 1928	2425577.88	22.9	PN	134	0.3951	2.1419	1.1548	9:1.3	97.6	27.9	4.19	21.51	4.40
23 MAY 1929	2425755.03	23.0	PN	139	-1.06650	0.9628	-0.1239	12:37.3	-	-	15.96	-21.47	16.04
16 NOV 1929	2425932.50	23.1	PN	144	1.0947	0.8713	-0.1420	0: 2.8	-	-	3.43	19.85	3.70
13 APR 1930	2426079.75	23.2	P	111	0.9547	1.1317	0.1115	5:58.5	37.4	-	13.42	-7.96	13.38
7 OCT 1930	2426257.30	23.3	P	116	-0.9813	1.1165	0.0298	19: 6.7	20.3	-	0.87	4.65	1.05
2 APR 1931	2426434.34	23.4	T	121	0.2044	2.4885	1.5078	20: 7.5	104.3	45.2	12.75	-4.61	12.68
26 SEP 1931	2426611.33	23.5	T	126	-0.2698	2.4320	1.3252	19:48.0	113.9	42.5	0.18	0.88	0.31
22 MAR 1932	2426789.02	23.6	P	131	-0.4957	1.9552	0.9722	12:32.2	93.1	-	12.09	-1.11	11.99
14 SEP 1932	2426965.38	23.5	P	136	0.4664	2.0555	0.9800	21: 0.5	102.4	-	23.48	-2.87	23.57
10 FEB 1933	2427114.05	23.5	PN	103	1.5599	0.0444	-1.0217	13:17.2	-	-	9.63	9.34	9.34
12 MAR 1933	2427143.61	23.5	PN	141	-1.2370	0.6177	-0.4102	2:32.6	-	-	11.41	2.48	11.41
5 AUG 1933	2427290.32	23.6	PN	108	-1.4215	0.2575	-0.7278	19:45.7	-	-	21.06	-18.27	20.93
4 SEP 1933	2427319.70	23.6	PN	146	1.1777	0.7207	-0.2960	4:51.9	-	-	22.81	-6.36	22.86
30 JAN 1934	2427468.20	23.7	P	113	0.9257	1.2338	0.1166	16:42.2	41.1	-	8.86	18.50	8.61
26 JUL 1934	2427645.01	23.7	P	118	-0.6680	1.6274	0.6673	12:15.2	80.9	-	20.36	-20.19	20.23
29 JAN 1935	2427822.16	23.6	T	123	0.2497	2.4768	1.3545	15:47.1	113.8	43.6	8.06	8.06	7.87

## CANON OF LUNAR ECLIPSES

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16 JUL 1935	2427999.71	23.6	T	128	0.0672	2.7395	1.7599	4:59.7	107.9	50.3	19.64	-21.46
8 JAN 1936	2428176.26	23.5	T	133	-0.4429	2.0998	1.0220	18:9.5	101.7	11.3	7.24	21.92
4 JUL 1936	2428354.23	23.6	P	138	0.8643	1.3032	0.2719	17:25.0	58.7	-	18.90	-22.05
28 DEC 1936	2428530.68	23.6	PN	143	-1.0971	0.8704	-0.1496	3:48.7	-	-	6.44	22.22
25 MAY 1937	2428678.83	23.7	PN	110	-1.1582	0.7957	-0.2987	7:51.1	-	-	16.10	-21.93
18 NOV 1937	2428855.85	23.9	P	115	0.9422	1.1389	0.1498	8:19.0	41.2	-	3.54	20.11
14 MAY 1938	2429032.86	23.9	T	120	-0.3994	2.1800	1.1014	8:43.6	107.0	25.2	15.36	-18.86
7 NOV 1938	2429210.44	23.9	T	125	0.2739	2.3839	1.3578	22:26.3	105.6	41.2	2.82	16.56
3 MAY 1939	2429387.13	23.8	T	130	0.3694	2.0955	1.1817	15:11.3	104.0	31.7	14.66	-15.18
28 OCT 1939	2429564.78	23.9	P	135	-0.4581	2.0736	0.9923	6:36.3	102.1	-	2.12	12.42
23 MAR 1940	2429712.33	24.1	PN	102	-1.5034	0.1038	-0.8745	19:47.9	-	-	12.15	-2.67
22 APR 1940	2429741.69	24.1	PN	140	1.0742	0.8931	-0.0889	4:26.0	-	-	14.00	-11.08
16 OCT 1940	2429918.83	24.7	PN	145	-1.1925	0.7419	-0.3705	8:0.0	-	-	1.43	7.84
13 MAR 1941	2430067.00	25.0	P	112	-0.8437	1.3221	0.3281	11:55.4	60.4	-	11.52	2.16
5 SEP 1941	2430243.24	25.0	P	117	0.9748	1.1140	0.0559	17:46.8	27.4	-	22.92	-5.90
3 MAR 1942	2430421.52	25.1	T	122	-0.1546	2.6134	1.5661	0:21.5	110.3	48.4	10.88	7.00
28 AUG 1942	2430597.66	25.5	T	127	0.1817	2.5395	1.5401	3:47.9	107.6	47.2	22.28	-10.49
20 FEB 1943	2430775.73	25.8	P	132	0.5751	1.8707	0.7662	5:37.9	95.0	-	10.19	11.73
15 AUG 1943	2430952.31	26.0	P	137	-0.5534	1.8398	0.8755	19:28.3	89.7	-	21.64	-14.70
9 FEB 1944	2431129.72	26.2	PN	142	1.2699	0.6056	-0.5180	5:14.5	-	-	9.47	16.14
6 JUL 1944	2431277.69	26.3	PN	109	1.2598	0.5576	-0.4343	4:39.6	-	-	19.01	-21.47
4 AUG 1944	2431307.02	26.3	PN	147	-1.2843	0.5033	-0.4700	12:26.4	-	-	20.98	-18.48
29 DEC 1944	2431454.12	26.3	PN	114	-1.0115	1.0477	-0.0127	14:49.1	-	-	6.57	22.25
25 JUN 1945	2431632.13	26.4	P	119	0.5371	1.9117	0.8643	15:13.9	96.8	-	18.27	-22.89
19 DEC 1945	2431808.60	26.9	T	124	-0.2845	2.3546	1.3479	2:20.3	102.9	39.9	5.77	23.12
14 JUN 1946	2431986.28	27.2	T	129	-0.2324	2.4915	1.4031	18:38.8	115.0	46.1	17.50	-23.47
8 DEC 1946	2432163.24	27.6	T	134	0.3864	2.1588	1.1695	17:48.0	97.9	29.1	4.98	23.16
3 JUN 1947	2432340.30	27.9	P	139	-0.9850	1.1078	0.0248	19:15.2	18.5	-	16.71	-23.15
28 NOV 1947	2432517.86	28.1	PN	144	-1.0838	0.8937	-0.1242	8:34.0	-	-	4.20	22.22
23 APR 1948	2432665.07	28.4	P	111	1.0017	1.0425	0.0284	13:38.8	18.5	-	14.10	-11.73
18 OCT 1948	2432842.61	28.8	PN	116	-1.0246	1.0399	-0.0527	2:35.1	-	-	1.55	8.71
13 APR 1949	2433019.67	29.0	T	121	0.2473	2.4076	1.4310	4:10.9	103.3	42.9	13.42	-8.69
7 OCT 1949	2433196.62	29.2	T	126	-0.3219	2.3380	1.2281	2:56.4	111.8	36.8	0.84	5.08
2 APR 1950	2433374.36	29.3	T	131	-0.4599	2.0200	1.0385	20:44.1	95.2	14.3	12.75	-5.37
26 SEP 1950	2433550.68	29.5	T	136	0.4102	2.1588	1.0830	4:16.6	105.3	22.7	0.14	1.33
21 FEB 1951	2433699.49	29.7	PNe	103	1.5806	0.0069	-1.0600	21:29.2	-	-	10.34	11.94
23 MAR 1951	2433728.94	29.8	PN	141	-1.2100	0.6673	-0.3608	10:37.0	-	-	12.08	-1.82
17 AUG 1951	2433875.64	30.1	PN	108	-1.4827	0.1449	-0.8395	3:14.2	-	-	21.76	-15.07
15 SEP 1951	2433905.02	30.1	PN	146	1.1188	0.8285	-0.1876	12:26.5	-	-	23.47	-2.27
11 FEB 1952	2434053.53	30.4	P	113	0.9415	1.2046	0.0878	0:39.3	35.7	-	9.60	15.20

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5 AUG 1952	2434230.32	30.7	P	118	-0.7383	1.4991	0.5378	19:47.4	74.1	-	21.07	-17.53
29 JAN 1953	2434407.49	31.0	T	123	0.2606	2.4555	1.3358	23:47.3	113.3	42.7	8.82	18.02
26 JUL 1953	2434585.01	31.0	T	128	-0.0071	2.8515	1.8686	12:20.6	108.3	50.8	20.37	-19.45
19 JAN 1954	2434761.61	31.1	T	133	-0.4357	2.1111	1.0370	2:31.8	101.9	14.8	8.03	20.08
16 JUL 1954	2434939.51	31.3	P	138	0.7877	1.4456	0.4105	0:20.3	71.0	-	19.64	-20.77
8 JAN 1955	2435116.02	31.4	PN	143	-1.0908	0.8807	0.1369	12:32.8	-	-	7.24	21.25
5 JUN 1955	2435284.10	31.6	PN	110	-1.2383	0.6480	-0.4450	14:22.9	-	-	16.85	-23.62
29 NOV 1955	2435441.21	31.5	P	115	0.9552	1.1167	0.1245	16:59.5	37.7	-	4.32	22.40
24 MAY 1956	2435618.15	31.7	P	120	-0.4725	2.0435	0.9698	15:31.3	102.7	-	16.09	-21.27
18 NOV 1956	2435795.78	31.9	T	125	0.2916	2.3542	1.3226	6:47.7	105.2	39.7	3.57	19.52
13 MAY 1957	2435972.44	32.1	T	130	0.3046	2.3253	1.3034	22:30.9	106.3	39.3	15.37	-18.20
7 NOV 1957	2436150.10	32.4	T	135	-0.4333	2.1221	1.0350	14:26.9	103.7	14.5	2.84	15.92
4 APR 1958	2436297.67	32.6	PN <sub>e</sub>	102	-1.5380	0.0385	-0.9363	3:59.7	-	-	12.82	-6.98
3 MAY 1958	2436327.01	32.6	P	140	-1.0189	0.9924	0.0148	12:12.9	12.2	-	14.69	-14.60
27 OCT 1958	2436504.14	32.8	PN	145	-1.1572	0.8086	-0.3075	15:27.2	-	-	2.12	11.74
24 MAR 1959	2436652.34	33.0	P	112	-0.8757	1.2629	0.2699	20:11.4	55.3	-	12.19	12.10
17 SEP 1959	2436828.54	33.1	PN	117	1.0296	1.0132	-0.0445	1:3.0	-	-	23.58	-1.70
13 MAR 1960	2437006.85	33.3	T	122	-0.1798	2.5673	1.5197	8:27.8	110.2	47.4	11.55	2.70
5 SEP 1960	2437182.97	33.5	T	127	0.2421	2.4283	1.4295	11:21.2	105.9	43.8	22.94	-6.49
2 MAR 1961	2437361.06	33.9	P	132	0.5541	1.9089	0.8050	13:28.1	96.9	-	10.89	-22.97
26 AUG 1961	2437537.63	34.1	P	137	-0.4895	1.9577	0.9920	3: 8.2	93.5	-	-	10.67
19 FEB 1962	2437715.04	34.3	PN	142	1.2513	0.6382	-0.4824	13: 3.1	-	-	22.32	-11.02
17 JUL 1962	2437863.00	34.5	PN	109	1.3371	0.176	-0.5779	11:54.2	-	-	10.19	12.42
15 AUG 1962	2437892.33	34.5	PN	147	-1.2212	0.6210	-0.3560	19:56.9	-	-	19.75	-19.92
9 JAN 1963	2438039.47	34.7	PN	114	-1.0128	1.0437	-0.0135	23:19.1	-	-	21.68	-15.22
6 JUL 1963	2438217.42	35.1	P	119	0.6197	1.7617	0.7111	22: 2.4	90.4	-	7.37	21.13
30 DEC 1963	2438393.96	35.4	T	124	-0.2890	2.3457	1.3404	11: 6.8	102.6	39.5	19.02	-22.12
25 JUN 1964	2438571.55	35.6	T	129	-0.1461	2.6499	1.5612	1: 6.2	117.1	50.9	18.25	-23.53
19 DEC 1964	2438748.61	35.9	T	134	0.3801	2.1712	1.1805	2:37.3	98.2	30.0	5.80	23.80
14 JUN 1965	2438925.58	36.1	P	139	-0.9005	1.2610	0.1815	1:48.8	50.7	-	17.47	-24.06
8 DEC 1965	2439103.22	36.9	PN	144	1.0775	0.9074	-0.1147	17: 9.9	-	-	5.00	23.80
4 MAY 1966	2439250.38	37.3	PN	111	1.0554	0.9408	-0.0674	21:11.5	-	-	14.79	-15.07
29 OCT 1966	2439427.93	37.7	PN	116	-1.0600	0.9777	-0.1204	10:12.2	-	-	2.24	12.49
24 APR 1967	2439605.00	38.1	T	121	0.2973	2.3140	1.3413	12: 6.4	101.8	39.4	14.10	-12.45
18 OCT 1967	2439781.93	38.6	T	126	-0.3653	2.2599	1.1469	10:15.1	109.8	30.3	1.51	9.15
13 APR 1968	2439959.70	39.0	T	131	-0.4173	2.0974	1.1173	4:47.4	97.5	24.8	13.43	-9.44
6 OCT 1968	2440135.99	39.5	T	136	0.3605	2.2502	1.1740	11:41.9	107.4	31.9	0.80	5.54
2 APR 1969	2440314.27	39.9	PN	141	-1.1765	2.288	-0.2994	18:32.4	-	-	12.75	-6.08
27 AUG 1969	2440460.95	40.1	PN <sub>e</sub>	108	-1.5406	0.70384	-0.9456	10:47.6	-	-	22.44	-11.43
25 SEP 1969	2440490.34	40.2	PN	146	1.0656	0.9260	-0.0899	20: 9.6	-	-	0.12	1.94

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21 FEB 1970	2440638.85	40.5	P	113	0.9620	1.1686	0.0508	8:30.0	27.2	-	10.31	11.43	10.06
17 AUG 1970	2440815.84	40.9	P	118	-0.8054	1.3769	0.4138	3:23.4	66.2	-	21.77	-14.33	21.67
10 FEB 1971	2440992.82	41.8	T	123	0.2741	2.4290	1.3127	7:44.6	112.8	41.5	9.56	14.75	9.32
6 AUG 1971	2441170.32	42.4	T	128	-0.0794	2.7208	1.7340	19:43.1	108.2	50.2	21.08	-16.79	20.98
30 JAN 1972	2441346.95	42.9	T	133	-0.4273	2.1244	1.0545	10:53.3	102.1	18.6	8.80	17.46	8.59
26 JUL 1972	2441524.80	43.1	P	138	0.7118	1.5872	0.5477	7:15.6	80.5	-	20.36	-18.77	20.27
18 JAN 1973	2441701.39	43.4	PN	143	-1.0846	0.8905	-0.1241	21:17.2	-	-	8.03	19.40	7.88
15 JUN 1973	2441849.37	43.9	PN	110	-1.3216	0.4948	-0.5972	20:49.9	-	-	17.61	-24.52	17.60
15 JUL 1973	2441878.99	44.0	PNb	148	0.15180	0.1302	-0.9538	11:38.5	-	-	19.62	-20.18	19.55
10 DEC 1973	2442026.57	44.4	P	115	0.9644	1.1011	0.1063	1:44.4	34.9	-	5.12	23.87	5.24
4 JUN 1974	2442203.43	44.9	P	120	-0.5487	1.9013	0.8321	22:16.0	97.3	-	16.84	-22.98	16.86
29 NOV 1974	2442381.13	45.4	T	125	0.3053	2.3314	1.2950	15:13.3	105.0	38.4	4.34	21.78	4.54
25 MAY 1975	2442557.74	45.9	T	130	0.2369	2.4468	1.4305	5:48.0	108.1	44.6	16.09	-20.61	16.15
18 NOV 1975	2442735.43	46.3	T	135	-0.4135	2.1611	1.0687	22:23.4	105.0	20.6	3.58	18.87	3.82
13 MAY 1976	2442912.33	46.8	P	140	0.9587	1.1667	0.1272	19:54.4	38.3	-	15.40	-17.60	15.45
6 NOV 1976	2443089.46	47.4	PN	145	-1.1277	0.8644	-0.2551	23:1.2	-	-	12.83	15.24	3.09
4 APR 1977	2443237.68	47.8	P	112	-0.9148	1.1908	0.1985	4:18.3	47.9	-	12.86	-6.51	12.82
27 SEP 1977	2443413.85	48.3	PN	117	1.0767	0.9267	-0.1308	8:29.3	-	-	0.23	2.60	0.40
24 MAR 1978	2443592.18	48.8	T	122	-0.2140	2.5047	1.4570	16:22.4	109.7	45.8	12.22	-1.65	12.12
16 SEP 1978	2443768.30	49.3	T	127	0.2949	2.3315	1.3328	19:4.1	104.1	39.8	23.60	-2.28	23.69
13 MAR 1979	2443946.38	49.8	P	132	0.5255	1.9609	0.8581	21:8.0	99.3	-	11.56	3.36	11.39
6 SEP 1979	2444122.95	50.2	T	137	-0.4306	2.0667	1.0992	10:54.2	96.4	22.7	22.98	-7.00	23.00
1 MAR 1980	2444300.37	50.7	PN	142	1.2271	0.6806	-0.4363	20:45.2	-	-	10.88	8.34	10.65
27 JUL 1980	2444448.30	51.0	PN	109	1.4139	0.2787	-0.7268	19:8.1	-	-	20.47	-17.67	20.37
26 AUG 1980	2444477.65	51.1	PN	147	-1.1609	0.7337	-0.2476	3:30.5	-	-	22.35	-11.51	22.30
20 JAN 1981	2444624.83	51.4	PN	114	-1.0142	1.0393	-0.0141	7:49.9	-	-	8.15	19.14	7.97
17 JUL 1981	2444802.70	51.8	P	119	0.7046	1.6078	0.5535	4:46.8	82.1	-	19.76	-20.58	19.66
9 JAN 1982	2444979.33	52.2	T	124	-0.2915	2.3400	1.3366	19:55.8	102.4	39.3	7.39	21.77	7.27
6 JUL 1982	2445158.81	52.6	T	129	-0.0579	2.8120	1.7226	7:30.9	118.3	53.4	19.01	-22.77	18.93
30 DEC 1982	2445333.98	53.0	T	134	0.3758	2.1795	1.1878	11:28.7	98.4	30.5	6.61	23.56	6.57
25 JUN 1983	2445510.85	53.4	P	139	-0.8153	1.4159	0.3394	8:22.3	67.8	-	18.23	-24.14	18.19
20 DEC 1983	2445688.58	53.8	PN	144	1.0747	0.9143	-0.1115	1:49.6	-	-	5.82	24.48	5.87
15 MAY 1984	2445835.70	54.0	PN	111	1.1130	0.8324	-0.1703	4:40.2	-	-	15.50	-17.87	15.54
13 JUN 1984	2445865.10	54.0	PNb	149	-1.5241	0.0900	-0.9363	14:25.7	-	-	17.46	-24.69	17.47
8 NOV 1984	244613.25	54.3	PN	116	-1.0900	0.9253	-0.1781	17:55.2	-	-	2.96	15.85	3.21
4 MAY 1985	2446190.33	54.5	T	121	0.3519	2.2120	1.2428	19:56.4	99.9	34.3	14.80	-15.80	14.84
28 OCT 1985	2446367.24	54.8	T	126	-0.4022	2.1936	1.0780	17:42.3	107.9	22.5	2.21	12.95	2.47
24 APR 1986	2446545.03	55.1	T	131	-0.3683	2.1869	1.2079	12:42.6	99.8	32.3	14.11	-13.21	14.15
17 OCT 1986	2446721.30	55.3	T	136	0.3189	2.3266	1.2501	1:25.01	108.8	37.3	1.48	9.62	1.73
14 APR 1987	2446899.60	55.6	PN	141	-1.1365	0.8023	-0.2261	2:18.9	-	-	13.42	-10.15	13.45

CANON OF LUNAR ECLIPSES

DATE	JULIAN DATE	DELTA T	TYPE SAROS	GAMMA	PENUMBRAL MAGNITUDE	UMBRAL MAGNITUDE	MIDDLE ECLIPSE (h:m)	PARTIAL S.DUR. (m)	TOTAL S.DUR. (m)	MOON RA	MOON DEC	GST (θ UT)
7 OCT 1987	2447075.87	55.9	PN	146	1.0190	1.0115	-0.0043	4: 1.5	-	0.79	6.15	1.02
3 MAR 1988	2447224.18	56.1	P	113	0.9885	1.1172	0.0030	16:12.7	4.4	-	11.00	7.35
27 AUG 1988	2447400.96	56.4	P	118	-0.8681	1.2830	0.296	11: 4.5	57.1	-	22.44	-10.69
20 FEB 1989	2447578.15	56.7	T	123	0.2933	2.3917	1.2794	15:35.3	112.0	39.7	10.27	11.01
17 AUG 1989	2447755.63	57.0	T	128	-0.1489	2.5956	1.6042	3: 8.2	107.6	48.4	21.77	-13.59
9 FEB 1990	2447932.30	57.3	T	133	-0.4149	2.1447	1.0797	19:11.1	102.6	21.7	9.53	14.21
6 AUG 1990	2448110.09	57.6	P	138	0.6378	1.7258	0.6813	14:12.3	88.2	-	21.07	-16.11
30 JAN 1991	2448286.75	58.0	PN	143	-1.0754	0.9057	-0.1055	5:58.6	-	-	8.79	16.78
27 JUN 1991	2448434.64	58.3	PN	110	-1.4062	0.3391	-0.7521	3:14.7	-	-	18.38	-24.60
26 JUL 1991	2448484.26	58.3	PN	148	1.4372	0.2797	-0.8067	18: 7.8	-	-	20.34	-18.20
21 DEC 1991	2448611.94	58.6	P	115	0.9708	1.0905	0.0934	10:33.0	32.8	-	5.94	24.42
15 JUN 1992	2448788.71	59.0	P	120	-0.6287	1.7525	0.6874	4:57.0	90.4	-	17.59	-23.90
9 DEC 1992	2448966.49	59.4	T	125	0.3143	2.3173	1.2763	23:44.0	104.9	37.4	5.14	23.22
4 JUN 1993	2449143.04	59.7	T	130	0.1639	2.6782	1.5669	13: 0.4	109.4	48.4	16.84	-22.31
29 NOV 1993	2449320.77	60.1	T	135	-0.1893	2.1893	1.0920	6:26.0	105.9	23.8	4.35	12.12
25 MAY 1994	2449497.65	60.5	P	140	0.8934	1.2188	0.2489	3:30.4	52.9	-	16.12	-19.99
18 NOV 1994	2449674.78	60.8	PN	145	-1.1049	0.9077	-0.2148	6:43.9	-	-	3.57	18.20
15 APR 1995	2449823.01	61.1	P	112	-0.9593	1.1089	0.1172	12:18.1	37.2	-	13.53	-10.63
8 OCT 1995	2449999.17	61.5	PN	117	1.1179	0.8611	-0.2063	16: 4.1	-	-	0.89	6.88
4 APR 1996	2450177.51	61.9	T	122	-0.2533	2.4327	1.3848	0: 9.8	109.0	43.3	12.89	-5.95
27 SEP 1996	2450353.62	62.2	T	127	0.3426	2.2441	1.2452	2:54.3	102.1	35.1	0.26	2.03
24 MAR 1997	2450531.69	62.6	P	132	0.4899	2.0254	0.9240	4:39.4	102.0	-	12.23	-1.00
16 SEP 1997	2450708.28	63.0	T	137	-0.3768	2.1665	1.1968	18:46.6	98.7	31.2	23.64	-2.78
13 MAR 1998	2450885.68	63.4	PN	142	-1.1965	0.7347	-0.3781	4:20.1	-	-	11.58	4.05
8 AUG 1998	2451033.60	63.7	PN	109	1.4876	0.1458	-0.8582	2:24.9	-	-	21.17	-14.80
6 SEP 1998	2451062.97	63.7	PN	147	-1.1058	0.8371	-0.1488	11:10.1	-	-	23.02	-7.49
31 JAN 1999	2451210.18	64.0	PN	114	-1.0191	1.0282	-0.0269	16:17.5	-	-	8.91	16.41
28 JUL 1999	2451387.98	64.4	P	119	0.7863	1.4600	0.4016	11:33.7	71.7	-	20.48	-18.30
21 JAN 2000	2451564.70	64.8	T	124	-0.2957	2.3312	1.3302	4:43.5	102.2	39.0	8.17	19.76
18 JUL 2000	2451742.08	65.2	T	129	0.0301	2.8636	1.7731	13:55.5	118.5	53.7	19.75	-21.22

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CANON OF LUNAR ECLIPSES

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9 JAN 2001	2451919.35	65.6	T	134	0.3720	2.1867	1.1944	20:20.6	98.7	31.0	7.42	22.38	7.30	
5 JUL 2001	2452098.12	66.0	P	139	-0.7288	1.5733	0.4995	14:55.3	80.1	-	18.99	-23.41	18.91	
30 DEC 2001	2452273.94	66.3	PN	144	1.0732	0.9186	-0.1104	10:29.3	-	-	6.64	24.21	6.60	
26 MAY 2002	2452421.00	66.7	PN	149	-1.1759	0.7144	-0.2832	12:3.4	-	-	16.23	-20.03	16.26	
24 JUN 2002	24525450.39	66.7	PN	149	-1.4441	0.7347	-0.7872	21:27.1	-	-	18.22	-24.78	18.19	
20 NOV 2002	2452598.57	67.0	PN	116	-1.1127	0.8862	-0.2219	1:46.5	-	-	3.71	18.65	3.93	
16 MAY 2003	2452775.65	67.4	T	121	0.4123	2.0996	1.1335	3:40.1	97.4	26.3	15.51	-18.59	15.56	
9 NOV 2003	2452952.56	67.8	T	126	-0.4320	2.1401	1.0221	1:18.5	106.1	11.8	2.93	16.33	3.19	
4 MAY 2004	2453130.36	68.2	T	131	-0.3132	2.2877	1.3093	20:30.2	102.1	38.2	14.81	-16.54	14.87	
28 OCT 2004	2453306.63	68.6	T	136	0.2847	2.3896	1.3129	3: 4.0	109.8	40.7	2.18	13.44	2.45	
24 APR 2005	2453484.91	69.0	PN	141	-1.0888	0.8904	-0.1384	9:54.8	-	-	14.11	-13.91	14.17	
17 OCT 2005	2453661.00	69.4	P	146	0.9797	1.0837	0.0678	12: 3.2	28.8	-	1.47	10.25	1.74	
14 MAR 2006	2453809.49	69.7	PN	113	-1.0210	1.0565	-0.0558	23:47.4	-	-	11.68	3.09	11.50	
7 SEP 2006	2453986.29	70.1	P	118	-0.9261	1.1579	0.1897	18:51.2	46.2	5	23.11	-6.74	23.11	
3 MAR 2007	2454163.47	70.5	T	123	0.3174	2.3452	1.2375	23:20.8	110.9	37.1	10.96	6.93	10.76	
28 AUG 2007	2454340.94	70.9	T	128	-0.2145	2.4778	1.4815	10:37.2	106.5	45.4	22.45	-9.96	22.42	
21 FEB 2008	2454517.64	71.3	P	133	-0.3993	2.1707	1.1110	3:25.9	103.1	25.4	10.25	10.47	10.03	
18 AUG 2008	2454695.38	71.8	P	138	0.5648	1.8620	0.8124	21:10.0	94.5	-	21.76	-12.92	21.71	
9 FEB 2009	2454872.11	72.2	PN	143	-1.0642	0.9244	-0.0830	14:38.1	-	-	9.53	13.53	9.32	
7 JUL 2009	2455019.90	72.5	PN	110	-1.4915	0.1825	-0.9084	9:38.5	-	-	19.14	-23.86	19.03	
6 AUG 2009	2455049.53	72.6	PN	148	1.3575	0.4276	-0.6617	0:39.0	30.8	-	-	21.05	-15.58	20.98
31 DEC 2009	2455197.31	72.9	P	115	0.9765	1.0808	0.0820	19:22.5	30.8	-	6.76	24.02	6.69	
28 JUN 2010	2455373.99	73.3	P	120	-0.7090	1.6033	0.5420	11:38.3	81.9	-	18.35	-24.00	18.39	
21 DEC 2010	2455551.85	73.7	T	125	0.3213	2.3064	1.2614	8:16.8	104.8	36.7	5.95	23.75	5.99	
15 JUN 2011	2455728.34	74.1	T	130	0.0899	2.7117	1.7050	20:12.5	110.2	50.6	17.59	-23.23	17.58	
10 DEC 2011	2455906.11	74.6	T	135	-0.3883	2.2120	1.1105	14:31.6	106.6	26.0	5.14	22.55	5.26	
4 JUN 2012	2456082.96	75.0	P	140	0.8250	1.3429	0.3760	11: 3.1	63.8	-	16.86	-21.67	16.89	
28 NOV 2012	2456260.11	75.4	PN	145	-1.0870	0.9417	-0.1831	14:32.8	-	-	4.33	20.46	4.53	
25 APR 2013	2456408.34	75.8	P	112	-1.0121	1.0118	0.0205	20: 7.4	14.9	-	14.21	-14.43	14.27	
26 MAY 2013	2456437.67	75.8	P <sub>nb</sub>	150	1.5352	0.0403	-0.9279	4: 9.9	-	-	16.15	-19.41	16.19	
18 OCT 2013	2456584.49	76.2	PN	117	1.1507	0.7908	-0.2666	23:50.1	-	-	1.57	11.00	1.84	
15 APR 2014	2456762.82	76.6	T	122	-0.3016	2.3440	1.2959	7:45.5	107.8	39.4	13.56	-10.05	13.56	
8 OCT 2014	2456938.98	77.0	T	127	0.3825	2.1710	1.1717	10:54.4	100.2	29.9	0.92	6.31	1.13	
4 APR 2015	2457117.00	77.5	T	132	0.4461	2.1052	1.0053	12: 0.1	104.9	4.3	12.89	-5.29	12.83	
28 SEP 2015	2457293.62	77.9	T	137	-0.3297	2.2543	1.2820	2:47.0	100.4	36.4	6.29	1.53	6.44	
23 MAR 2016	2457470.99	78.3	PN	142	1.1593	0.8008	-0.3075	11:47.0	-	-	12.22	-6.31	12.09	
18 AUG 2016	2457618.91	78.7	P <sub>ne</sub>	169	1.5594	0.0166	-0.9925	9:42.4	-	-	21.85	-11.42	21.81	
16 SEP 2016	2457648.29	78.7	PN	147	-1.0550	0.9329	-0.0580	18:54.2	-	-	23.67	-3.26	23.74	
11 FEB 2017	2457795.53	79.1	PN	114	-1.0254	1.0141	-0.0302	0:43.7	-	-	9.64	13.05	9.42	
17 AUG 2017	2457973.26	79.5	P	119	0.8668	1.3145	0.2515	18:20.3	58.1	-	21.18	-15.42	21.10	

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31 JAN 2018	2458150.06	80.0	T	124	-0.3012	2.3196	1.3214	13:29.6	101.9	38.5	8.93	17.00	8.71
27 JUL 2018	2458327.35	80.4	T	129	0.1168	2.7056	1.6137	20:21.5	117.8	52.0	20.47	-18.97	20.38
21 JAN 2019	2458504.72	80.9	T	134	0.3686	2.1931	1.2005	5:12.1	98.9	31.5	8.21	20.34	8.02
16 JUL 2019	2458881.40	81.3	P	139	-0.6432	1.7293	0.6576	21:30.5	89.4	-	19.73	-21.88	19.63
10 JAN 2020	24588859.30	81.8	PN	144	1.0728	0.9208	-0.1109	19:9.8	-	-	7.45	23.00	7.32
5 JUN 2020	2459006.31	82.1	PN	111	1.2405	0.5936	-0.3994	19:24.9	-	-	16.97	-21.45	16.98
5 JUL 2020	2459035.69	82.2	PN	149	-1.3640	0.3796	-0.6385	4:29.8	-	-	18.99	-24.05	18.91
30 NOV 2020	2459183.91	82.6	PN	116	-1.1309	0.8548	-0.2575	9:42.6	-	-	4.48	20.75	4.65
26 MAY 2021	24593660.97	83.0	T	121	0.4773	1.9790	1.0155	11:18.5	94.2	8.7	16.24	-20.74	16.28
19 NOV 2021	24595337.88	83.5	P	126	-0.4552	2.0984	0.9788	9:2.7	104.6	-	3.67	19.15	3.91
16 MAY 2022	2459715.68	83.9	T	131	-0.2533	2.3973	1.4193	4:11.3	104.1	42.9	15.52	-19.33	15.59
8 NOV 2022	24598891.96	84.4	T	136	0.2571	2.4401	1.3635	10:58.9	110.4	42.9	2.90	16.85	3.17
5 MAY 2023	2460070.23	84.9	PN	141	-1.0351	0.9889	-0.0405	17:22.7	-	-	14.81	-17.24	14.89
28 OCT 2023	2460246.34	85.3	P	146	0.9473	1.1432	0.1273	20:13.8	39.3	-	12.16	14.08	12.46
25 MAR 2024	2460394.80	85.7	PN	113	1.0609	0.9821	-0.1278	7:12.6	-	-	12.34	-1.00	12.22
18 SEP 2024	2460571.61	86.2	P	118	-0.9792	1.0622	0.0908	2:44.0	32.2	-	23.77	-2.59	23.83
14 MAR 2025	2460748.79	86.6	T	123	0.3484	2.2858	1.1831	8:58.5	109.5	33.1	11.84	2.68	11.48
7 SEP 2025	2460926.26	87.1	T	128	-0.2751	2.3694	1.3676	18:11.5	105.1	41.5	23.11	-6.00	23.14
3 MAR 2026	2461102.98	87.6	T	133	-0.3765	2.3695	1.1557	11:33.4	104.0	29.6	10.94	6.40	10.75
28 AUG 2026	2461280.68	88.0	P	138	0.4965	1.9900	0.9347	4:12.6	99.5	-	22.44	-9.30	22.43
20 FEB 2027	2461457.47	88.5	PN	143	-1.0482	0.9515	-0.0516	23:12.6	-	-	10.24	9.79	10.04
18 JUL 2027	2461605.17	88.9	PN <sub>e</sub>	110	-1.5757	0.0279	-1.0629	16:2.7	-	-	19.88	-22.34	19.75
17 AUG 2027	2461634.80	89.0	PN	148	1.2809	0.5713	-0.5211	7:13.4	-	-	21.73	-12.41	21.70
12 JAN 2028	2461782.68	89.4	P	115	0.9818	1.0722	0.0720	4:12.7	28.9	-	7.58	22.69	7.41
6 JUL 2028	2461959.26	89.9	P	120	-0.7902	1.4526	0.3945	18:19.4	71.3	-	19.11	-23.29	19.02
31 DEC 2028	2462137.20	90.3	T	125	0.3257	2.3001	1.2516	16:51.7	104.9	36.2	8.77	23.33	6.71
26 JUN 2029	2462313.64	90.8	T	130	0.0126	2.8515	1.8488	3:21.9	110.3	51.4	18.35	-23.34	18.30
20 DEC 2029	2462491.45	91.3	T	135	-0.3812	2.2268	1.1217	22:41.6	107.1	27.3	5.95	23.69	5.99
15 JUN 2030	2462668.27	91.8	P	140	0.7536	1.4725	0.5080	18:33.0	72.7	-	17.61	-22.56	17.61
9 DEC 2030	2462845.44	92.3	PN	145	-1.0733	0.9677	-0.1588	22:27.3	-	-	5.12	21.92	5.25
7 MAY 2031	2462993.66	92.7	PN	112	-1.0694	0.9067	-0.0847	3:50.5	-	-	14.92	-17.79	14.99
5 JUN 2031	2463022.99	92.8	PN	150	1.4734	0.1537	-0.8143	11:43.8	-	-	16.89	-21.05	16.91
30 OCT 2031	2463169.82	93.2	PN	117	1.1773	0.7420	-0.3152	7:45.1	-	-	2.27	14.83	2.56
25 APR 2032	2463348.14	93.7	T	122	-0.3556	2.2451	1.1966	15:13.3	106.1	33.2	14.24	-13.83	14.28
18 OCT 2032	2463524.29	94.2	T	127	0.4169	2.1082	1.1084	19:2.1	98.4	24.1	1.60	10.42	1.85
14 APR 2033	2463702.30	94.7	T	132	0.3955	2.1971	1.0988	19:12.3	108.0	25.0	13.56	-9.39	13.55
8 OCT 2033	2463878.96	95.2	T	137	-0.2889	2.3305	1.3554	10:54.8	101.7	39.9	0.96	5.81	1.16
3 APR 2034	2464056.30	95.7	PN	142	1.1145	0.8805	-0.2231	19:5.4	-	-	12.88	-4.59	12.81
28 SEP 2034	2464233.62	96.2	P	147	-1.0111	1.0160	0.0198	2:46.0	14.6	-	0.33	1.05	0.46
22 FEB 2035	2464380.88	96.6	PN	114	-1.0367	0.9908	-0.0482	9:4.6	-	-	10.35	9.23	10.14

## CANON OF LUNAR ECLIPSES

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19 AUG 2035	2484558.55	97.1	P	119	0.9432	1.1768	0.1089	1:10.6	38.9	37.7	21:86	-12.63	21.82
11 FEB 2036	2464735.43	97.7	T	124	-0.3108	2.3004	1.3053	22:11.5	101.5	48.1	9.67	13.62	9.44
7 AUG 2036	2464912.62	98.2	T	129	0.2003	2.5530	1.4593	2:50.9	116.2	32.3	21.18	-16.10	21.08
31 JAN 2037	2465090.08	98.7	T	134	-0.3621	2.2050	1.2126	13:60.0	99.2	96.7	8.97	17.54	8.74
27 JUL 2037	2465266.67	99.2	P	139	-0.5583	1.8840	0.8141	4:8.2	96.7	-	20.46	-19.64	20.35
21 JAN 2038	2465444.86	99.7	PN	144	1.0712	0.9249	-0.1090	3:46.2	-	-	8.24	20.93	8.04
17 JUN 2038	2465591.61	100.2	PN	111	1.3082	0.4674	-0.5218	2:43.4	-	-	17.72	-22.69	17.70
16 JUL 2038	2465620.98	100.3	PN	149	-1.2840	0.5249	-0.4901	11:34.3	-	-	19.74	-22.53	19.63
11 DEC 2038	2485769.24	100.7	PN	116	-1.1449	0.8308	-0.2849	17:43.3	-	-	5.27	22.02	5.37
6 JUN 2039	2465946.29	101.2	P	121	0.5460	1.8526	0.8906	18:52.8	90.2	-	16.99	-22.15	17.00
30 NOV 2039	2466123.21	101.8	P	126	-0.4721	2.0681	0.9470	16:54.7	103.5	-	4.45	21.28	4.63
26 MAY 2040	2466300.99	102.3	T	131	-0.1872	2.5188	1.5405	11:44.7	105.9	46.8	16.26	-21.46	16.31
18 NOV 2040	2466477.29	102.8	T	136	-0.2362	2.4783	1.4021	19:2.9	110.7	44.4	3.65	19.71	3.90
16 MAY 2041	2466655.53	103.4	T	141	-0.5748	1.1061	0.6696	0:41.3	30.0	-	15.63	-20.02	15.61
8 NOV 2041	2466831.69	103.9	P	146	0.9214	1.1907	0.1748	4:33.3	45.8	-	2.89	17.51	3.18
5 APR 2042	2466980.10	104.4	PN	113	1.1080	0.8943	-0.2130	14:28.4	-	-	13.01	-5.39	12.94
29 SEP 2042	2467156.95	104.9	P	118	-1.0262	0.9777	0.0027	10:44.9	3.5	-	0.43	1.64	0.56
28 OCT 2042	2467186.32	105.0	PNb	156	1.5567	0.0775	-0.9738	19:32.7	-	-	2.17	14.80	2.49
25 MAR 2043	2467334.11	105.5	T	123	0.3848	2.2163	1.1189	14:30.3	107.7	27.2	12.31	-1.62	12.20
19 SEP 2043	2467511.58	106.0	T	128	-0.3316	2.2686	1.2611	1:50.0	103.4	36.3	23.77	-1.86	23.86
13 MAR 2044	2467688.32	106.6	T	133	-0.3496	2.2557	1.2080	19:36.7	105.0	33.8	11.61	2.14	11.47
7 SEP 2044	2467865.97	107.1	T	138	-0.4320	2.1114	1.0503	11:18.9	103.5	17.6	23.10	-5.37	23.15
3 MAR 2045	2468042.82	107.7	PN	143	-1.0276	0.9871	-0.0116	7:41.6	-	-	10.93	5.71	10.77
27 AUG 2045	2468220.08	108.2	PN	148	-1.2064	0.7081	-0.3877	13:53.0	-	-	22.40	-8.81	22.41
22 JAN 2046	2468368.04	108.7	P	115	0.9884	1.0602	0.0591	13: 0.8	26.2	-	8.35	20.51	8.14
18 JUL 2046	2468544.55	109.3	P	120	-0.8689	1.3068	0.2515	1: 4.3	57.9	-	19.86	-21.79	19.73
12 JAN 2047	2468722.56	109.9	T	125	0.3315	2.2908	1.2394	1:24.4	104.9	35.5	7.57	21.99	7.43
7 JUL 2047	2468898.94	110.4	T	130	-0.0633	2.7566	1.7574	10:33.9	109.8	50.9	19.11	-22.62	19.02
1 JAN 2048	2469076.79	111.0	T	135	-0.3747	2.2401	1.1322	6:52.0	107.6	28.4	6.76	22.68	6.71
26 JUN 2048	2469253.59	111.6	P	140	0.6799	1.6069	0.6443	2: 0.6	80.1	-	18.37	-22.64	18.33
20 DEC 2048	2469430.77	112.2	PN	145	-1.0626	0.9878	-0.1398	6:25.9	-	-	5.92	22.48	5.97
17 MAY 2049	2469578.98	112.8	PN	112	-1.1337	0.7890	-0.2027	11:24.8	-	-	15.64	-20.60	15.71
15 JUN 2049	2469608.30	112.7	PN	150	1.4071	0.2755	-0.6930	19:12.3	-	-	17.64	-21.92	17.63
9 NOV 2049	2469755.16	113.2	PN	117	1.1963	0.7068	-0.3500	15:50.2	-	-	3.00	18.22	3.28
6 MAY 2050	2469933.44	113.8	T	122	-0.4180	2.1311	1.0820	22:30.1	103.5	22.2	14.94	-17.18	15.00
30 OCT 2050	2470109.64	114.4	T	127	0.4433	2.0600	1.0598	3:19.8	96.9	17.9	2.30	14.25	2.58
26 APR 2051	2470287.59	115.0	T	132	0.3373	2.3031	1.2065	2:14.5	110.9	35.2	14.24	-13.16	14.27
19 OCT 2051	2470464.30	115.6	T	137	-0.2543	2.3955	1.4174	19: 9.9	102.6	42.2	1.63	9.92	1.88
14 APR 2052	2470641.60	116.2	PN	142	1.0631	0.9724	-0.1263	2:16.1	-	-	13.55	-8.69	13.53
8 OCT 2052	2470818.95	116.8	P	147	-0.9729	1.0890	0.0872	10:44.0	32.2	-	0.99	5.31	1.19

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4 MAR 2053	2470966.22	117.3	PN	114	-1.0530	0.9580	-0.0753	17:20:2	-	-	11.03	5.08	10.86	
29 AUG 2053	2471143.84	117.9	PN	119	1.0163	1.0453	-0.0279	8:3.8	-	-	22.53	-8.24	22.53	
22 FEB 2054	2471320.79	118.5	T	124	-0.3239	2.2747	-1.2830	6:49.4	100.9	36.8	9.77	10.16	10.16	
18 AUG 2054	2471497.89	119.1	T	129	0.2804	2.4070	-1.3112	9:24.5	113.8	41.9	21.86	-12.71	21.86	
11 FEB 2055	2471675.45	119.7	T	134	0.3529	2.2216	-1.2298	22:44.3	99.7	33.4	9.71	14.14	9.47	
7 AUG 2055	2471851.95	120.4	P	139	-0.4771	2.0323	0.9839	10:51.3	102.2	-	21.17	-16.77	21.06	
1 FEB 2056	2472030.02	121.0	PN	144	1.0684	0.9308	-0.1047	12:24.0	-	-	9.00	18.11	8.76	
27 JUN 2056	2472176.92	121.5	PN	111	1.3769	0.3396	-0.6460	10:1.1	-	-	18.48	-21.90	18.42	
28 JUL 2056	2472206.28	121.6	PN	149	-1.2050	0.6685	-0.3438	18:41.4	-	-	20.47	-20.29	20.35	
22 DEC 2056	2472354.58	122.1	PN	116	-1.1559	0.8121	-0.3065	1:46.8	-	-	6.07	22.38	6.09	
17 JUN 2057	2472531.60	122.8	P	121	0.6166	1.7216	0.7618	2:24.3	85.2	-	17.75	-22.76	17.72	
11 DEC 2057	2472708.54	123.4	P	126	-0.4852	2.0443	0.9226	0:51.5	102.5	-	5.24	22.58	5.35	
6 JUN 2058	2472886.30	124.0	T	131	-0.1182	2.6458	1.6667	19:13.7	107.2	49.2	17.01	-22.85	17.03	
30 NOV 2058	2473062.64	124.7	T	136	0.2209	2.5060	1.4306	3:14.1	110.8	45.3	4.42	21.86	4.62	
27 MAY 2059	2473240.83	125.3	P	141	-0.9099	1.2198	0.1879	7:53.4	49.1	-	16.26	-22.15	16.33	
19 NOV 2059	2473417.04	126.0	P	146	0.9005	1.2290	0.2133	12:59.4	50.2	-	3.64	20.37	3.91	
15 APR 2060	2473565.40	126.5	PN	113	1.1621	0.7937	-0.3110	21:34.9	-	-	13.68	-9.35	13.65	
9 OCT 2060	2473742.29	127.2	PN	118	-1.0670	0.9047	-0.0740	18:51.4	-	-	1.09	5.81	1.28	
8 NOV 2060	2473771.67	127.3	PN	156	1.5333	0.0516	-0.9319	4:2.1	-	-	2.90	18.23	3.21	
4 APR 2061	2473919.41	127.8	T	123	0.4299	2.1307	1.0389	21:51.9	105.2	15.7	12.97	-5.81	12.92	
29 SEP 2061	2474096.90	128.5	T	128	-0.3809	2.1811	1.1677	9:38.0	101.8	30.0	0.43	2.36	0.58	
25 MAR 2062	2474273.65	129.1	T	133	-0.3151	2.3160	1.2746	3:31.7	108.1	37.8	12.28	-2.16	12.19	
18 SEP 2062	2474451.27	129.8	T	138	0.3738	2.2214	1.1541	18:31.8	108.6	30.2	23.75	-1.23	23.86	
14 MAR 2063	2474628.17	130.5	P	143	-1.0010	1.0335	0.0395	16:3.6	21.4	-	11.61	1.45	11.49	
7 SEP 2063	2474805.36	131.2	PN	148	1.1377	0.8358	-0.2638	20:38.9	-	-	23.06	-4.90	23.13	
2 FEB 2064	2474953.41	131.7	P	115	0.9967	1.0453	0.0437	21:46.7	22.5	-	9.11	17.60	8.86	
28 JUL 2064	2475129.83	132.4	P	120	-0.9471	1.1621	0.1092	7:50.6	38.6	-	20.58	-19.58	20.45	
22 JAN 2065	2475307.92	133.1	T	125	0.3369	2.2821	1.2285	9:56.7	105.0	34.9	8.36	19.86	8.15	
17 JUL 2065	2475484.24	133.8	T	130	-0.1400	2.6146	1.6181	17:46.4	108.6	49.0	19.85	-21.13	19.74	
11 JAN 2066	2475662.13	134.5	T	135	-0.3689	2.2518	1.1420	15:2.5	108.0	29.4	7.56	21.36	7.43	
7 JUL 2066	2475838.90	135.1	P	140	0.6057	1.7423	0.7809	9:28.2	86.2	-	19.12	-21.91	19.04	
31 DEC 2066	2476016.10	135.8	PN	145	-1.0541	1.0033	-0.1241	14:27.8	-	-	6.73	22.10	6.69	
28 MAY 2067	2476164.29	136.4	PN	112	-1.2011	0.6656	-0.3270	18:53.8	-	-	16.38	-22.75	16.43	
27 JUN 2067	2476193.61	136.5	PN	150	-1.3396	0.3999	-0.5697	2:38.8	-	-	18.39	-21.97	18.35	
21 NOV 2067	2476340.50	137.1	PN	117	1.2106	0.6804	-0.3758	0:2.3	-	-	3.76	21.02	4.01	
17 MAY 2068	2476518.74	137.8	P	122	-0.4850	2.0086	0.9586	5:39.9	100.0	-	15.65	-19.97	15.72	
9 NOV 2068	2476694.99	138.6	T	127	0.4644	2.0215	1.0207	11:44.6	95.6	10.2	3.02	17.62	3.30	
6 MAY 2069	2476872.88	139.3	T	132	0.2719	2.4223	1.3273	9:7.6	113.6	42.6	14.94	-16.51	14.99	
30 OCT 2069	2477049.65	140.0	T	137	-0.2263	2.4484	1.4673	3:32.7	103.3	43.8	2.33	13.72	2.60	
25 APR 2070	2477226.89	140.7	PN	142	-0.0165	1.0773	-0.0165	9:19.0	-	-	-	14.23	-12.48	14.25

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19 OCT 2070	2477404.29	141.4	P	147	-0.9408	1.1508	0.1435	18:48.8	41.4	-	1.67	9.40	1.91
16 MAR 2071	2477551.56	142.0	PN	114	-1.0707	0.9134	-0.1140	1:28.8	-	-	11.71	0.76	11.58
9 SEP 2071	2477729.13	142.8	PN	119	1.0833	0.9252	-0.1635	15:3.2	-	-	23.19	-4.16	23.25
4 MAR 2072	2477906.14	143.5	T	124	-0.3429	2.2388	1.2501	15:20.7	100.2	34.7	11.07	5.61	10.88
28 AUG 2072	2478083.17	144.2	T	129	0.3562	2.2692	1.2556	16:3.2	110.6	32.6	22.53	-8.92	22.62
22 FEB 2073	2478260.81	145.0	T	134	-0.4000	2.2466	1.2556	7:22.5	100.3	35.0	10.42	10.42	10.27
17 AUG 2073	2478437.24	145.7	T	139	-0.4000	2.1733	1.1058	17:40.2	106.2	25.5	21.85	-13.39	21.78
11 FEB 2074	2478615.37	146.5	PN	144	1.0613	0.9444	-0.0922	20:53.5	-	-	9.74	14.69	9.49
8 JUL 2074	2478762.22	147.1	PN	111	1.4456	0.2121	-0.7706	17:19.2	-	-	19.22	-20.91	19.14
7 AUG 2074	2478791.58	147.2	PN	149	-1.1294	0.8061	-0.2041	1:53.6	-	-	21.18	-17.41	21.07
2 JAN 2075	2478939.91	147.9	PN	116	-1.1642	0.7979	-0.3226	9:52.5	-	-	6.88	21.82	6.81
28 JUN 2075	2479116.91	148.6	P	121	0.6896	1.5873	0.6281	9:53.1	79.0	-	18.50	-22.54	18.44
22 DEC 2075	2479293.87	149.4	P	126	-0.4944	2.0275	0.9059	8:53.4	101.7	-	6.05	22.98	6.07
17 JUN 2076	2479471.61	150.2	T	131	-0.0453	2.7802	1.7999	2:37.3	108.1	50.6	17.77	-23.44	17.75
10 DEC 2076	2479647.98	151.0	T	136	-0.2104	2.5245	1.4505	11:32.3	110.8	45.9	5.22	23.19	5.34
6 JUN 2077	2479826.12	151.7	P	141	-0.8389	1.3509	0.3172	14:57.3	63.0	-	17.02	-23.53	17.05
29 NOV 2077	2480002.40	152.5	P	146	0.8856	1.2559	0.2407	21:33.3	53.0	-	4.42	22.54	4.63
27 APR 2078	2480150.69	153.2	PN	113	1.2222	0.6822	-0.4198	4:33.2	-	-	14.36	-12.96	14.37
21 OCT 2078	2480327.63	154.0	PN	118	-1.1021	0.8422	-0.1404	3:5.5	-	-	1.78	9.80	2.00
19 NOV 2078	2480357.03	154.1	PN	156	1.5148	0.0865	-0.8990	12:37.4	-	-	3.65	21.08	3.93
16 APR 2079	2480504.72	154.8	P	123	0.4798	2.0364	0.9502	5: 8.1	102.1	-	13.65	-9.79	13.64
10 OCT 2079	2480682.23	155.6	T	128	-0.4245	2.1042	1.0847	17:27.9	99.8	21.8	1.09	6.53	1.30
4 APR 2080	2480858.97	156.4	T	133	-0.2753	2.3858	1.3508	11:21.0	107.2	41.5	12.95	-6.38	12.91
29 SEP 2080	2481036.58	157.2	T	138	0.3205	2.3221	1.2487	1:50.0	109.1	37.3	6.41	2.98	6.58
25 MAR 2081	2481213.52	158.0	P	143	-0.9691	1.0898	0.1004	0:19.3	34.2	-	12.28	-2.86	12.21
18 SEP 2081	2481390.65	158.8	PN	148	1.0751	0.9526	-0.1505	3:32.7	-	-	23.72	-0.77	23.85
13 FEB 2082	2481538.77	159.5	P	115	1.0099	1.0212	0.0194	6:26.6	14.7	-	9.85	14.12	9.58
8 AUG 2082	2481715.12	160.3	PN	120	-1.0201	0.0273	-0.0238	14:44.0	-	-	21.75	-16.75	21.17
2 FEB 2083	2481893.27	161.2	T	125	0.3461	2.2661	1.2108	18:24.0	104.9	33.7	9.11	16.90	8.88
29 JUL 2083	2482069.55	162.0	T	130	-0.2140	2.4776	1.4835	1:2.8	106.9	45.7	20.58	-18.92	20.46
22 JAN 2084	2482247.47	162.8	T	135	-0.3611	2.2667	1.1555	23:10.2	108.6	30.7	8.34	19.20	8.15
17 JUL 2084	2482424.21	163.7	P	140	0.5315	1.8783	0.9173	16:56.1	91.2	-	19.86	-20.40	19.76
10 JAN 2085	2482601.44	164.5	PN	145	-1.0456	1.0187	-0.1080	22:29.7	-	-	7.52	20.82	7.41
8 JUN 2085	2482749.60	165.2	PN	112	-1.2745	0.5318	-0.4623	2:14.8	-	-	17.13	-24.15	17.15
7 JUL 2085	2482778.92	165.4	PN	150	1.2697	0.5292	-0.4423	10: 1.9	-	-	19.14	-21.21	19.07
1 DEC 2085	2482925.85	166.1	PN	117	1.2188	0.6648	-0.3903	8:22.7	-	-	4.54	23.08	4.73
28 MAY 2086	2483104.03	167.0	P	122	-0.5583	1.8748	-0.8235	12:41.0	95.2	-	16.39	-22.10	16.44
20 NOV 2086	2483280.35	167.8	P	127	0.4798	1.9935	0.9923	20:16.8	94.6	-	3.78	20.40	4.02
17 MAY 2087	2483458.16	168.7	T	132	0.2001	2.5533	1.4597	15:52.5	115.8	48.0	15.65	-19.30	15.71
10 NOV 2087	2483635.00	169.6	T	137	-0.2044	2.4901	1.5059	12: 2.7	103.8	44.9	3.06	17.07	3.33

CANON OF LUNAR ECLIPSES

DATE	JULIAN DATE	DELTA T	TYPE	SAROS	GAMMA	PENUMBRAL MAGNITUDE	UMBRAL MAGNITUDE	MIDDLE ECLIPSE (h:m)	PARTIAL S.DUR. (m)	TOTAL S.DUR. (m)	MOON RA	MOON DEC	GST (0 UT)
5 MAY 2088	2483812.18	170.5	P	142	0.9390	1.1952	0.1062	16:13.9	39.0	-	14.92	-15.82	14.97
30 OCT 2088	2483989.63	171.4	P	147	-0.9149	1.2009	0.1881	3:0.4	47.3	-	2.37	-13.18	2.63
28 MAR 2089	2484136.90	172.1	PN	114	-1.1037	0.8688	-0.1625	9:31.3	-	12.37	-3.60	12.31	
19 SEP 2089	2484314.42	173.0	PN	119	1.1445	0.8157	-0.2686	22:8.3	-	23.84	0.09	23.97	
15 MAR 2090	2484491.49	173.9	T	124	-0.3672	2.1914	1.2073	23:45.6	99.2	32.0	11.74	1.28	11.61
8 SEP 2090	2484668.45	174.8	T	129	0.4255	2.1433	1.0427	22:49.5	107.0	16.5	23.18	-4.84	23.23
5 MAR 2091	2484846.17	175.7	T	134	0.3216	2.2781	1.2882	15:55.4	101.1	36.9	11.11	6.09	10.91
29 AUG 2091	2485022.53	176.6	T	139	-0.3273	2.3065	1.2396	0:35.4	109.2	36.8	22.52	-9.60	22.50
23 FEB 2092	2485200.72	177.6	PN	144	1.0512	0.9634	-0.0741	5:18.0	-	10.45	10.81	10.21	
19 JUL 2092	2485347.53	178.3	PNe	111	1.5130	0.0874	-0.8931	0:39.0	-	19.95	-19.16	19.86	
17 AUG 2092	2485376.88	178.5	PN	149	-1.0571	0.9379	-0.0707	9:11.0	-	-	21.87	-14.02	21.78
12 JAN 2093	2485525.25	179.3	PN	116	-1.1732	0.7819	-0.3398	17:56.9	-	-	7.67	20.36	7.53
8 JUL 2093	2485702.23	180.2	P	121	0.7631	1.4525	0.4934	17:21.3	71.5	-	19.25	-21.52	19.16
1 JAN 2094	2485879.21	181.2	P	126	-0.5023	2.0125	0.8918	16:57.0	101.1	-	6.85	22.45	6.79
28 JUN 2094	2486056.92	182.1	T	131	0.0286	2.8118	1.8294	9:58.9	108.4	50.8	10.53	-23.20	18.47
21 DEC 2094	2486233.33	183.1	T	136	0.0217	2.5394	1.4674	19:53.4	110.7	46.3	23.62	-6.06	23.62
17 JUN 2095	2486411.42	184.0	P	141	-0.7655	1.4868	0.4507	21:57.1	73.9	-	17.78	-24.11	17.76
11 DEC 2095	2486587.76	185.0	P	146	0.8744	1.2760	0.2617	6:11.9	55.0	-	5.22	23.87	5.35
7 MAY 2096	2486735.98	185.8	PN	113	1.2896	0.5572	-0.5422	11:21.6	-	-	15.06	-16.09	15.09
6 JUN 2096	2486765.61	186.0	PNb	151	-1.5726	0.0304	-1.0540	2:40.5	-	-	17.00	-24.14	17.04
31 OCT 2096	2486912.98	186.8	PN	118	-1.1308	0.7917	-0.1948	11:27.3	-	-	-	-	13.46
29 NOV 2096	2486942.39	187.0	PN	156	1.5018	0.1111	-0.8760	21:19.2	-	-	4.44	23.23	4.65
26 APR 2097	2487090.01	187.8	P	123	0.5376	1.9274	0.8470	12:15.1	98.0	-	14.33	-13.42	14.35
21 OCT 2097	2487267.56	188.8	T	128	-0.4606	2.0409	1.0153	1:27.7	98.1	9.0	1.78	10.52	2.02
15 APR 2098	2487444.29	189.8	T	133	-0.2273	2.4707	1.4420	19:1.6	108.3	44.9	13.62	-10.37	13.63
10 OCT 2098	2487621.89	190.8	T	138	0.2751	2.4087	1.3290	9:16.7	110.9	41.8	1.08	7.15	1.30
5 APR 2099	2487798.85	191.8	P	143	-0.9306	1.1579	0.1733	8:27.7	44.6	-	12.95	-7.08	12.93
29 SEP 2099	2487975.94	192.8	PN	148	1.0177	1.0599	-0.0470	10:33.3	-	-	0.38	3.43	0.57
24 FEB 2100	2488124.13	193.7	PN	115	1.0265	0.9905	-0.0111	15:1.9	-	-	10.55	10.20	10.31
19 AUG 2100	2488300.41	194.7	PN	120	-1.0904	0.8975	-0.1521	21:41.7	-	-	21.98	-13.42	21.89

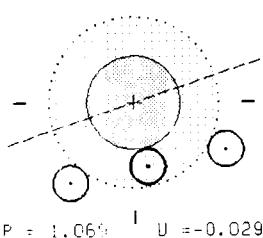
230 ECLIPSES      87 PENUMBRAL      58 PARTIAL      85 TOTAL      100.0 YEARS

FIFTY YEAR CANON OF LUNAR ECLIPSES: 1986 - 2035

SECTION 2 - ECLIPSE PATHS AND GLOBAL MAPS: 1901 - 2100

PENUMBRAL 3 MAY 1901

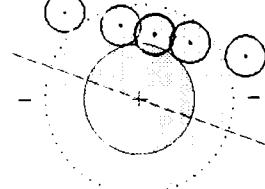
110 I 18:31 UT



P = 1.06% I U = -0.029

PARTIAL 27 OCT 1901

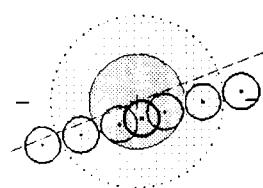
101 I 15:15 UT



P = 1.203 I U = 0.226

TOTAL 22 APR 1902

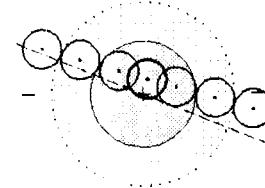
120 I 18:53 UT



P = 2.426 I U = 1.337

TOTAL 17 OCT 1902

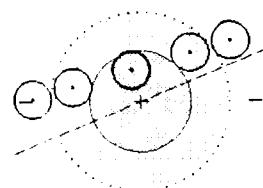
125 I 6:3 UT



P = 2.477 I U = 1.462

PARTIAL 12 APR 1903

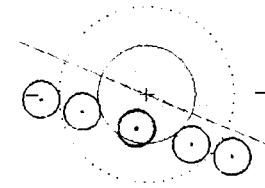
130 I 0:13 UT



P = 2.012 I U = 0.973

PARTIAL 6 OCT 1903

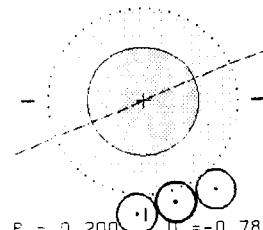
135 I 15:17 UT



P = 1.939 I U = 0.870

PENUMBRAL 2 MAR 1904

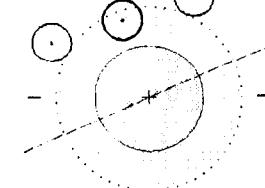
102 I 3:2 UT



P = 0.200 I U = -0.785

PENUMBRAL 31 MAR 1904

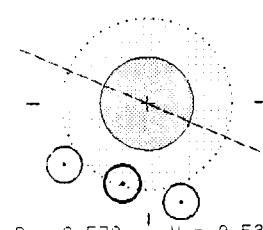
140 I 12:32 UT



P = 0.729 I U = -0.263

PENUMBRAL 24 SEP 1904

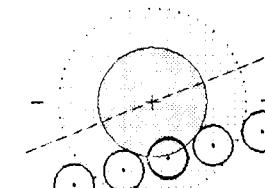
145 I 17:35 UT



P = 0.570 I U = -0.534

PARTIAL 19 FEB 1905

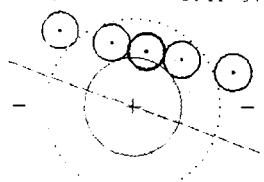
112 I 18:60 UT



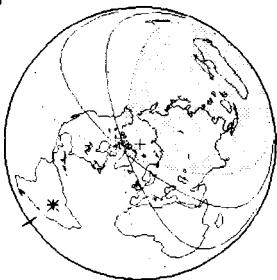
P = 1.406 I U = 0.410

PARTIAL 15 AUG 1905

111 I 3:41 UT

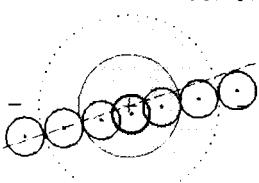


$P = 1.351$  I  $U = 0.292$



TOTAL 9 FEB 1906

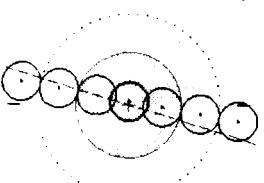
122 I 7:47 UT



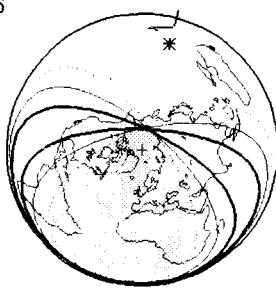
$P = 2.676$  I  $U = 1.630$

TOTAL 4 AUG 1906

127 I 13: 0 UT

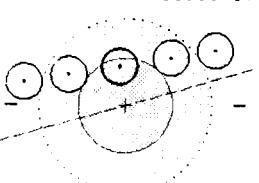


$P = 2.757$  I  $U = 1.785$



PARTIAL 29 JAN 1907

132 I 13:38 UT

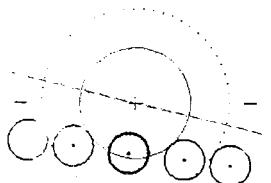


$P = 1.820$  I  $U = 0.716$

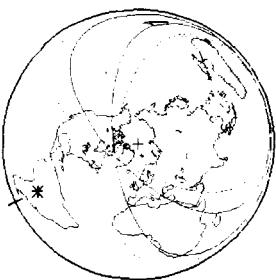


PARTIAL 25 JUL 1907

137 I 4:22 UT

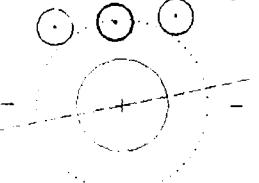


$P = 1.584$  I  $U = 0.621$

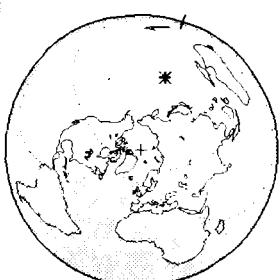


PENUMBRAL 18 JAN 1908

142 I 13:21 UT

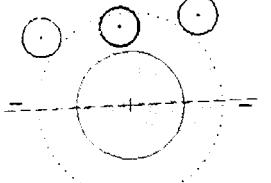


$P = 0.563$  I  $U = -0.564$

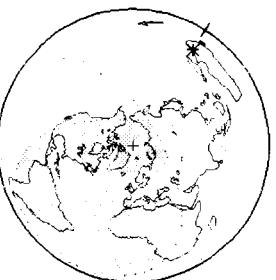


PENUMBRAL 14 JUN 1908

169 I 14: 6 UT

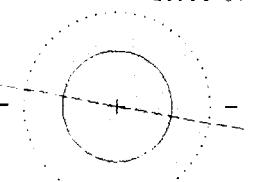


$P = 0.636$  I  $U = -0.149$



PENUMBRAL 13 JUL 1908

147 I 21:34 UT

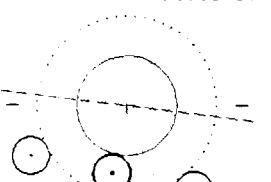


$P = 0.254$  I  $U = -0.714$



PENUMBRAL 7 DEC 1908

14 I 21:55 UT

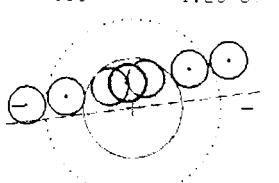


$P = 1.060$  I  $U = -0.005$

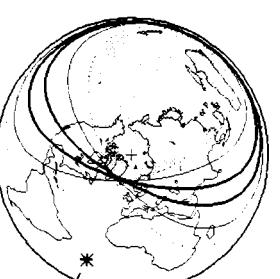


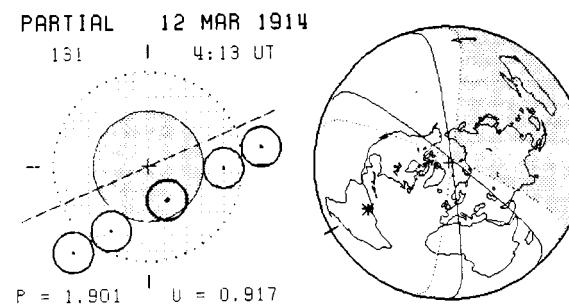
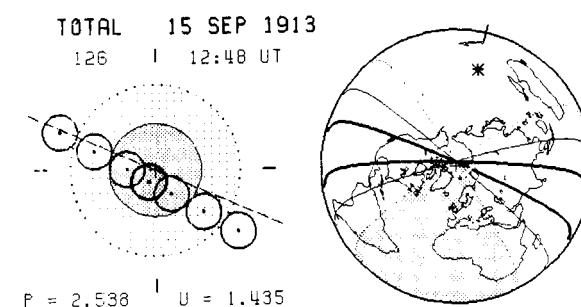
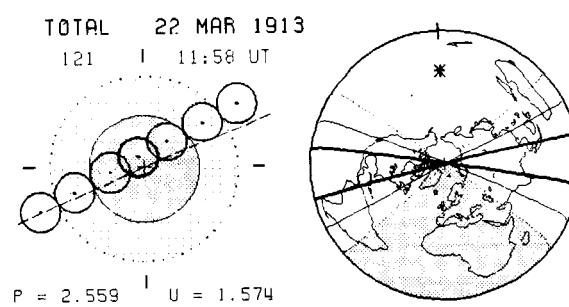
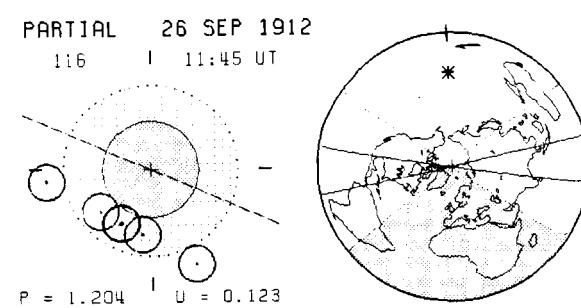
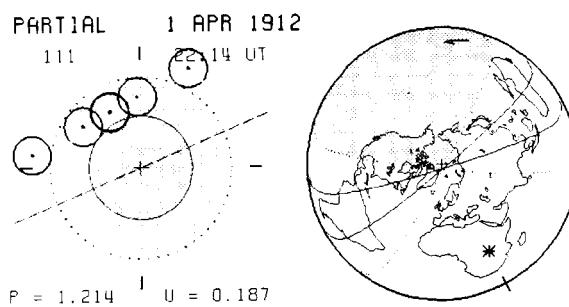
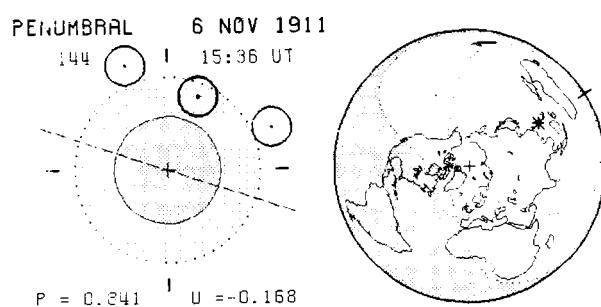
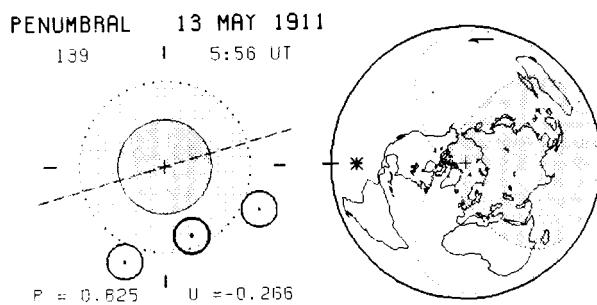
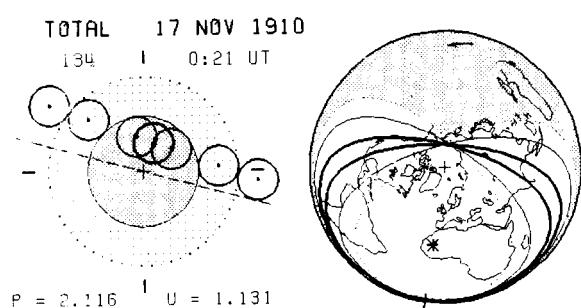
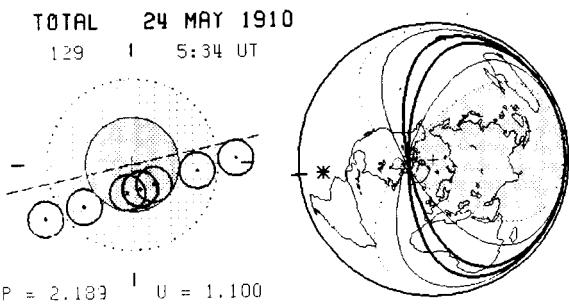
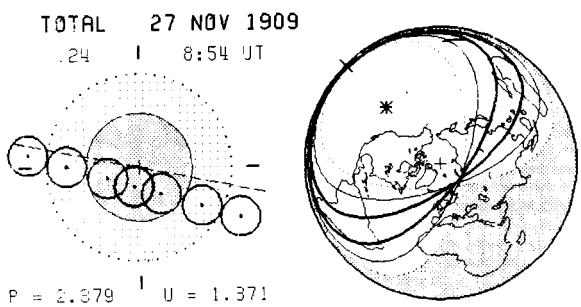
TOTAL 4 JUN 1909

119 I 1:29 UT



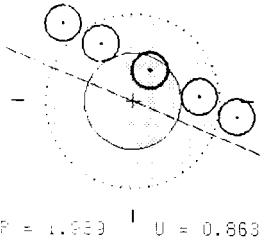
$P = 2.205$  I  $U = 1.163$





PARTIAL 4 SEP 1914

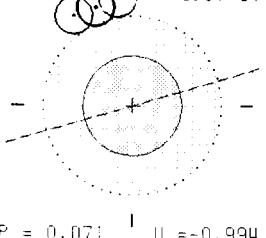
136 I 13:55 UT



$P = 1.969$  I  $U = 0.863$

PENUMBRAL 31 JAN 1915

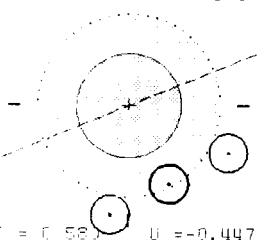
103 I 4:57 UT



$P = 0.071$  I  $U = -0.994$

PENUMBRAL 1 MAR 1915

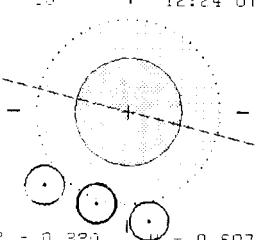
141 I 18:19 UT



$P = 0.585$  I  $U = -0.447$

PENUMBRAL 26 JUL 1915

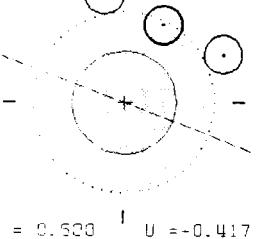
105 I 12:24 UT



$P = 0.380$  I  $U = -0.607$

PENUMBRAL 24 AUG 1915

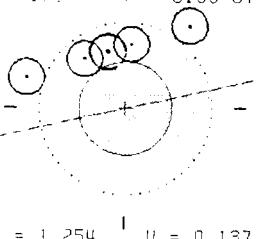
148 I 21:27 UT



$P = 0.630$  I  $U = -0.417$

PARTIAL 20 JAN 1916

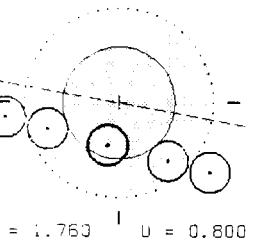
103 I 8:39 UT



$P = 1.254$  I  $U = 0.137$

PARTIAL 15 JUL 1916

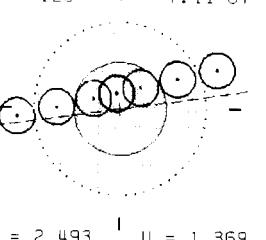
118 I 4:46 UT



$P = 1.760$  I  $U = 0.800$

TOTAL 8 JAN 1917

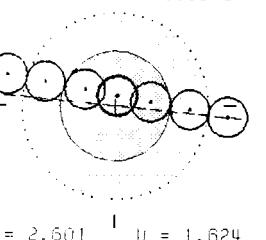
123 I 7:44 UT



$P = 2.493$  I  $U = 1.369$

TOTAL 4 JUL 1917

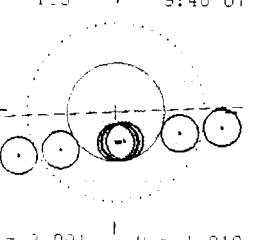
126 I 21:39 UT



$P = 2.601$  I  $U = 1.624$

TOTAL 28 DEC 1917

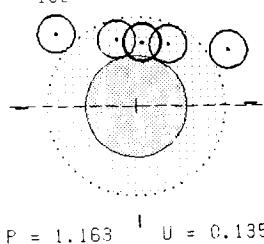
133 I 9:46 UT



$P = 2.091$  I  $U = 1.010$

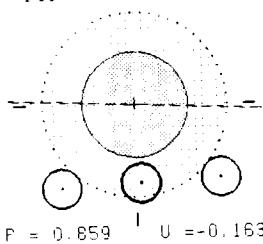
PARTIAL 24 JUN 1918

138 I 10:28 UT



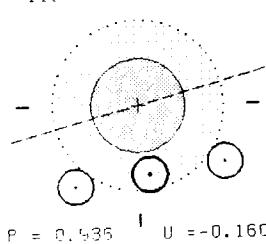
PENUMBRAL 17 DEC 1918

143 I 19: 6 UT



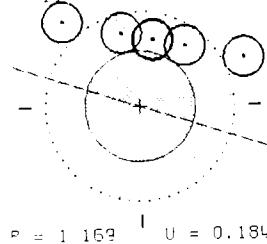
PENUMBRAL 15 MAY 1919

110 I 1:14 UT



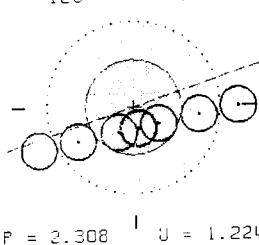
PARTIAL 7 NOV 1919

115 I 23:44 UT



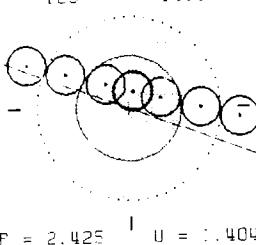
TOTAL 3 MAY 1920

120 I 1:51 UT



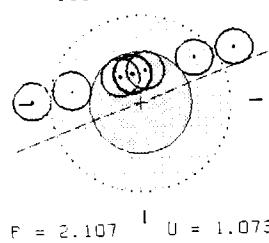
TOTAL 27 OCT 1920

125 I 14:11 UT



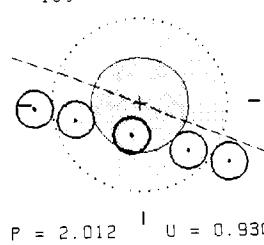
TOTAL 22 APR 1921

130 I 7:44 UT



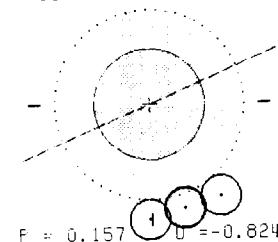
PARTIAL 16 OCT 1921

135 I 22:54 UT



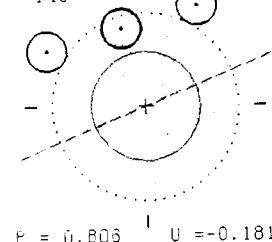
PENUMBRAL 13 MAR 1922

102 I 11:28 UT



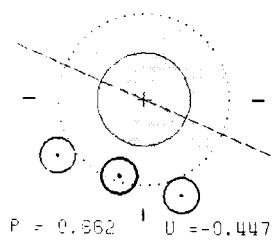
PENUMBRAL 11 APR 1922

140 I 20:32 UT

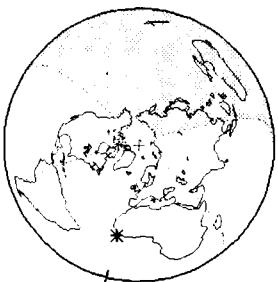


PENUMBRAL 6 OCT 1922

145 | 0:43 UT

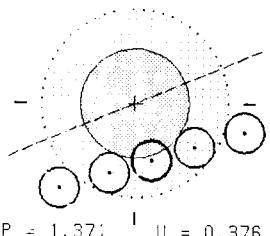


$P = 0.662$  |  $U = -0.447$

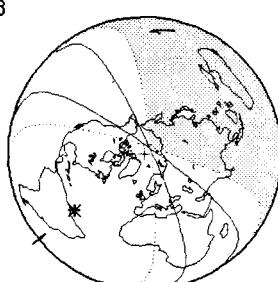


PARTIAL 3 MAR 1923

112 | 3:32 UT

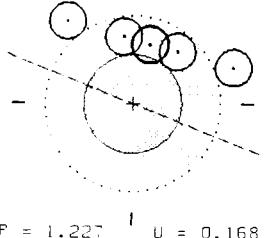


$P = 1.371$  |  $U = 0.376$



PARTIAL 26 AUG 1923

117 | 10:39 UT

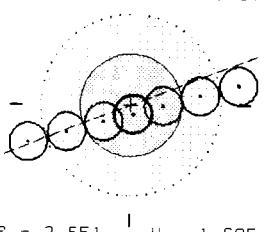


$P = 1.227$  |  $U = 0.168$

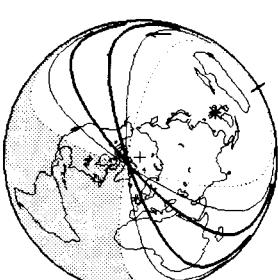


TOTAL 20 FEB 1924

122 | 16: 9 UT

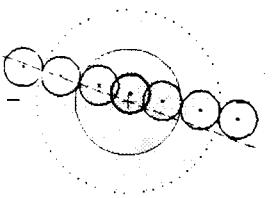


$P = 2.651$  |  $U = 1.605$

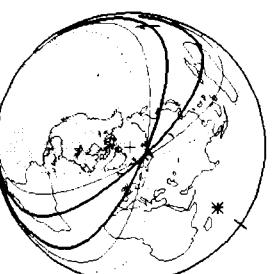


TOTAL 14 AUG 1924

127 | 20:20 UT

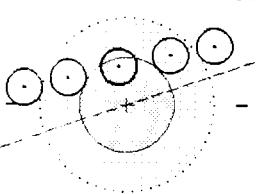


$P = 2.658$  |  $U = 1.658$

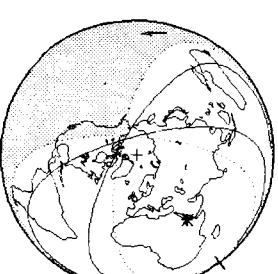


PARTIAL 8 FEB 1925

132 | 21:42 UT

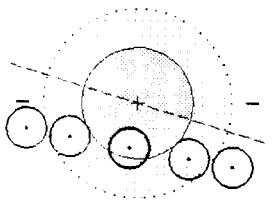


$P = 1.840$  |  $U = 0.735$



PARTIAL 4 AUG 1925

137 | 11:53 UT

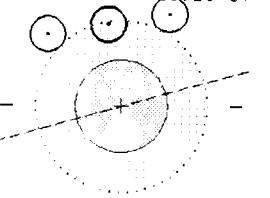


$P = 1.716$  |  $U = 0.752$

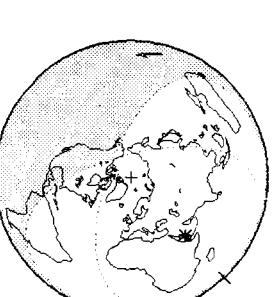


PENUMBRAL 28 JAN 1926

142 | 21:20 UT

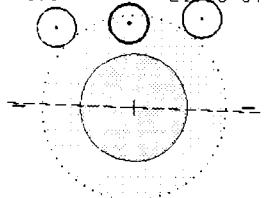


$P = 0.582$  |  $U = -0.544$

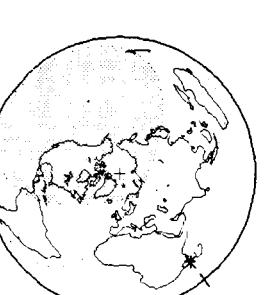


PENUMBRAL 25 JUN 1926

109 | 21:25 UT

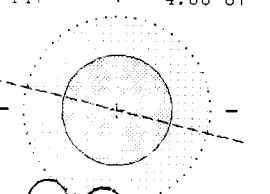


$P = 0.700$  |  $U = -0.289$



PENUMBRAL 25 JUL 1926

147 | 4:60 UT



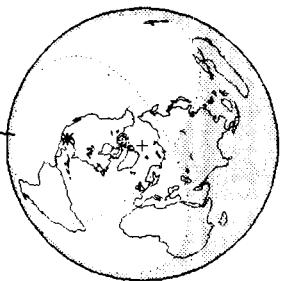
$P = 0.379$  |  $U = -0.591$



PENUMBRAL 19 DEC 1926

114 I 6:20 UT

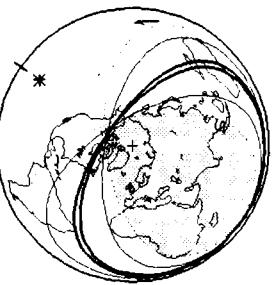
$P = 1.051$   $U = -0.012$



TOTAL 15 JUN 1927

119 I 8:24 UT

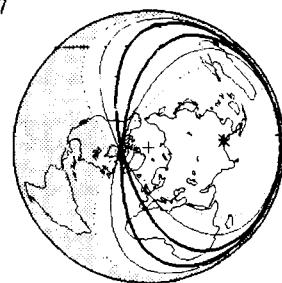
$P = 2.062$   $U = 1.017$



TOTAL 8 DEC 1927

124 I 17:35 UT

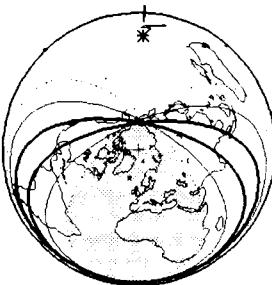
$P = 2.364$   $U = 1.356$



TOTAL 3 JUN 1928

129 I 12:10 UT

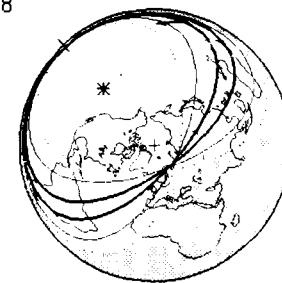
$P = 2.335$   $U = 1.247$



TOTAL 27 NOV 1928

134 I 9:1 UT

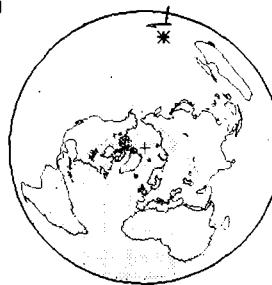
$P = 2.142$   $U = 1.155$



PENUMBRAL 23 MAY 1929

139 I 12:37 UT

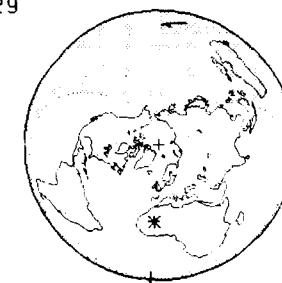
$P = 0.963$   $U = -0.124$



PENUMBRAL 16 NOV 1929

141 I 0:3 UT

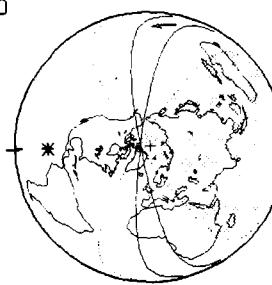
$P = 0.871$   $U = -0.142$



PARTIAL 13 APR 1930

111 I 5:59 UT

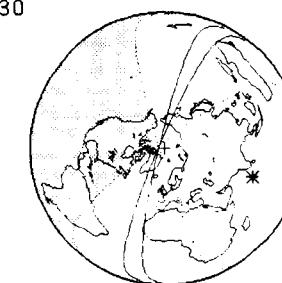
$P = 1.132$   $U = 0.112$



PARTIAL 7 OCT 1930

116 I 19:7 UT

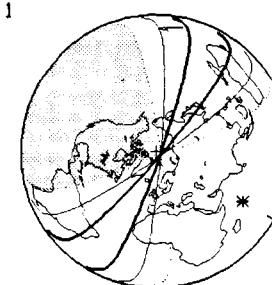
$P = 1.117$   $U = 0.030$



TOTAL 2 APR 1931

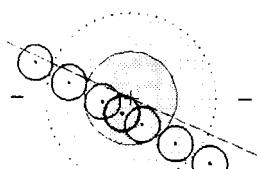
121 I 20:7 UT

$P = 2.463$   $U = 1.508$

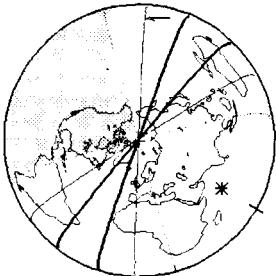


TOTAL 26 SEP 1931

126 | 19:46 UT

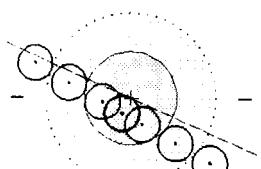


$P = 2.432$  |  $U = 1.325$



PARTIAL 22 MAR 1932

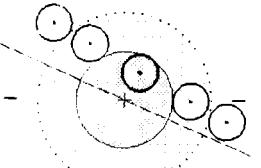
131 | 12:32 UT



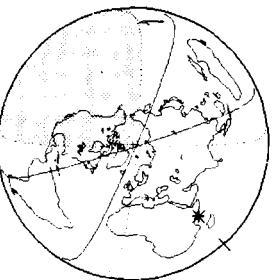
$P = 1.955$  |  $U = 0.972$

PARTIAL 14 SEP 1932

136 | 21:1 UT

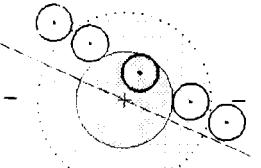


$P = 3.053$  |  $U = 0.980$



PENUMBRAL 10 FEB 1933

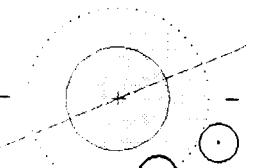
103 | 13:17 UT



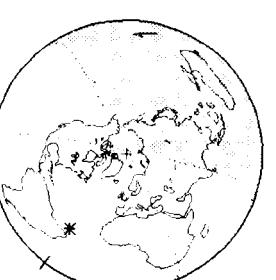
$P = 0.044$  |  $U = -1.022$

PENUMBRAL 12 MAR 1933

141 | 2:33 UT

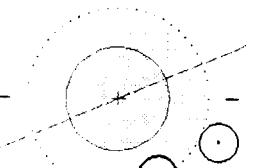


$P = 0.613$  |  $U = -0.410$



PENUMBRAL 5 AUG 1933

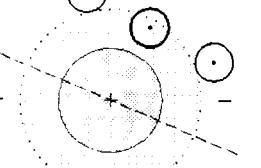
108 | 19:46 UT



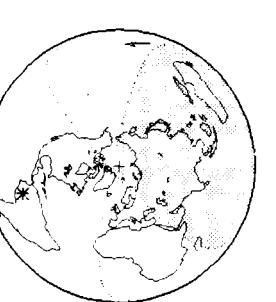
$P = 0.258$  |  $U = -0.728$

PENUMBRAL 4 SEP 1933

146 | 4:52 UT

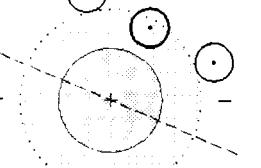


$P = 0.721$  |  $U = -0.296$



PARTIAL 30 JAN 1934

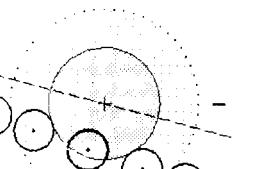
113 | 16:42 UT



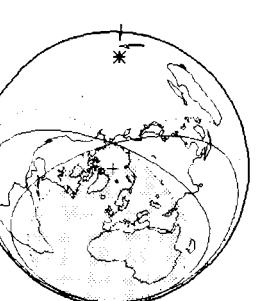
$P = 1.234$  |  $U = 0.117$

PARTIAL 26 JUL 1934

118 | 12:15 UT

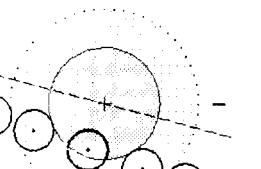


$P = 1.627$  |  $U = 0.667$

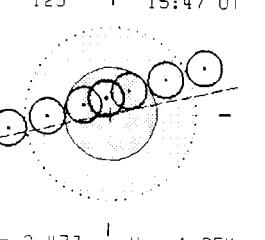


TOTAL 19 JAN 1935

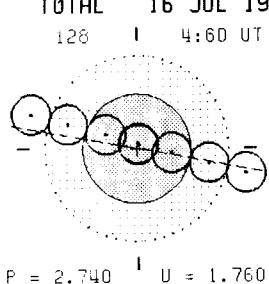
123 | 15:47 UT



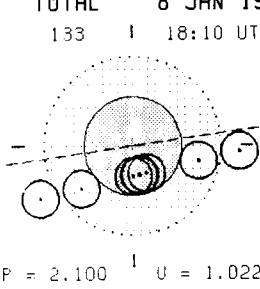
$P = 2.477$  |  $U = 1.354$



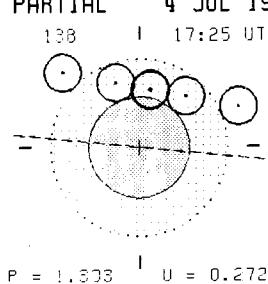
TOTAL 16 JUL 1935  
128 I 4:60 UT



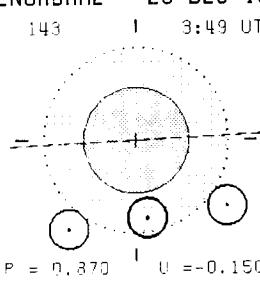
TOTAL 8 JAN 1936  
133 I 18:10 UT



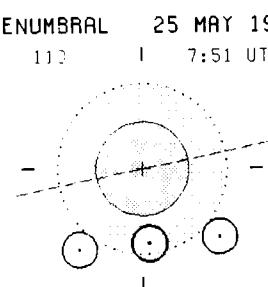
PARTIAL 4 JUL 1936  
138 I 17:25 UT



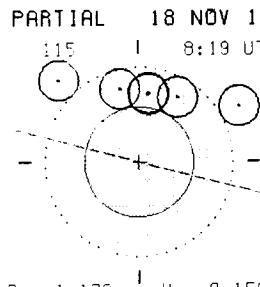
PENUMBRAL 28 DEC 1936  
143 I 3:49 UT



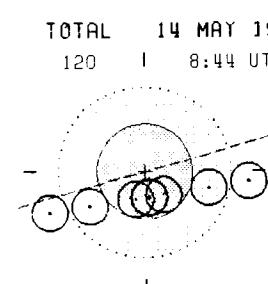
PENUMBRAL 25 MAY 1937  
113 I 7:51 UT



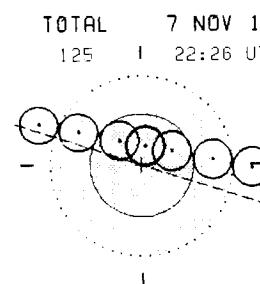
PARTIAL 18 NOV 1937  
115 I 8:19 UT



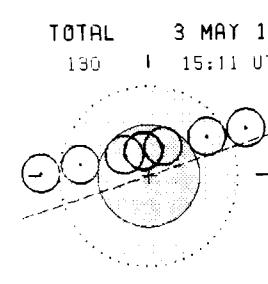
TOTAL 14 MAY 1938  
120 I 8:44 UT



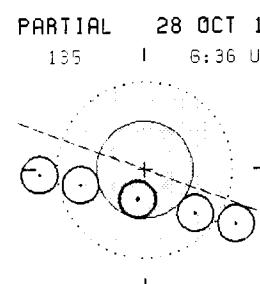
TOTAL 7 NOV 1938  
125 I 22:26 UT



TOTAL 3 MAY 1939  
130 I 15:11 UT

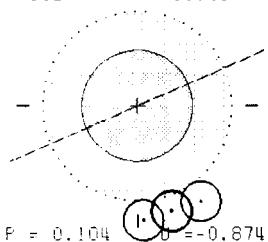


PARTIAL 28 OCT 1939  
135 I 6:36 UT



PENUMBRAL 23 MAR 1940

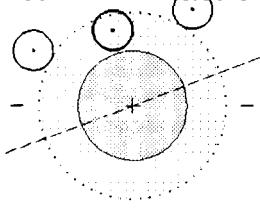
102 I 19:48 UT



$P = 0.104$   $U = -0.874$

PENUMBRAL 22 APR 1940

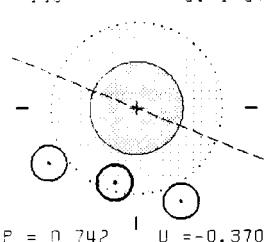
140 I 17:36 UT



$P = 0.893$   $U = -0.089$

PENUMBRAL 16 OCT 1940

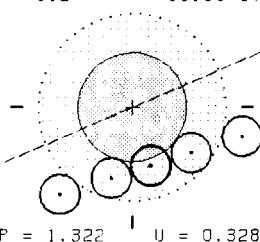
145 I 8:1 UT



$P = 0.742$   $U = -0.370$

PARTIAL 13 MAR 1941

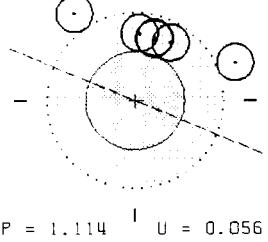
112 I 11:55 UT



$P = 1.322$   $U = 0.328$

PARTIAL 5 SEP 1941

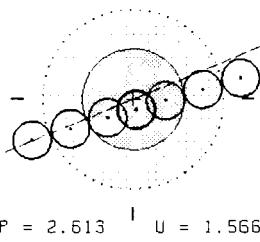
117 I 17:47 UT



$P = 1.114$   $U = 0.056$

TOTAL 3 MAR 1942

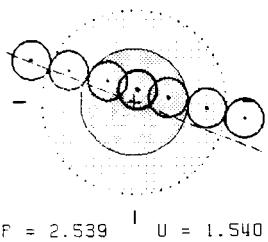
122 I 0:21 UT



$P = 2.513$   $U = 1.566$

TOTAL 26 AUG 1942

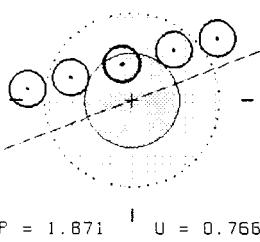
127 I 3:48 UT



$P = 2.539$   $U = 1.540$

PARTIAL 20 FEB 1943

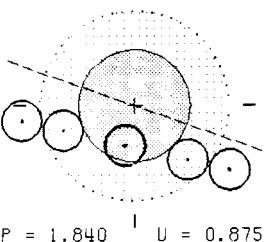
132 I 5:38 UT



$P = 1.871$   $U = 0.766$

PARTIAL 15 AUG 1943

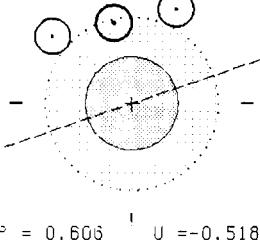
137 I 19:28 UT



$P = 1.840$   $U = 0.875$

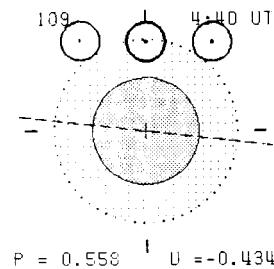
PENUMBRAL 9 FEB 1944

142 I 5:14 UT

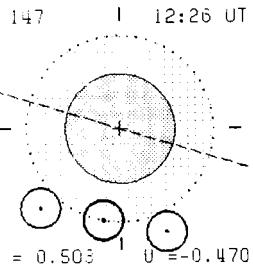


$P = 0.606$   $U = -0.518$

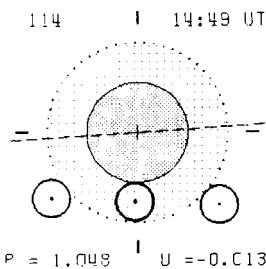
PENUMBRAL 6 JUL 1944



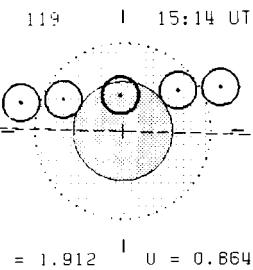
PENUMBRAL 4 AUG 1944



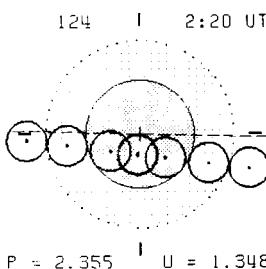
PENUMBRAL 29 DEC 1944



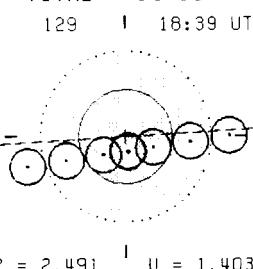
PARTIAL 25 JUN 1945



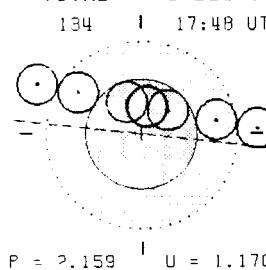
TOTAL 19 DEC 1945



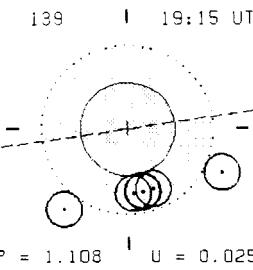
TOTAL 14 JUN 1946



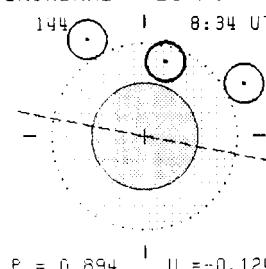
TOTAL 8 DEC 1946



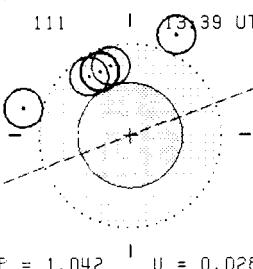
PARTIAL 3 JUN 1947



PENUMBRAL 28 NOV 1947

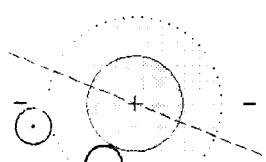


PARTIAL 23 APR 1948



PENUMBRAL 18 OCT 1948

116 I 2:35 UT

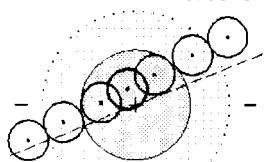


$P = 1.040$  I  $U = -0.053$



TOTAL 13 APR 1949

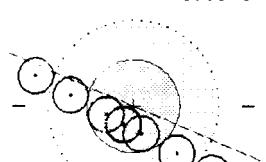
121 I 4:11 UT



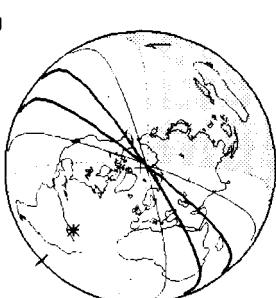
$P = 2.406$  I  $U = 1.431$

TOTAL 7 OCT 1949

126 I 2:56 UT

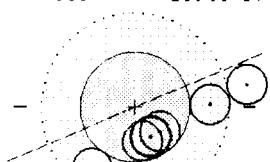


$P = 2.588$  I  $U = 1.228$



TOTAL 2 APR 1950

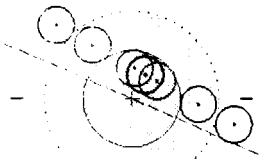
131 I 20:44 UT



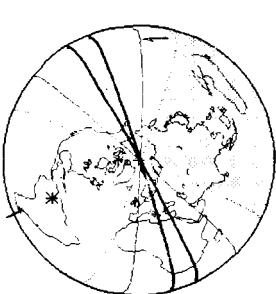
$P = 2.020$  I  $U = 1.038$

TOTAL 26 SEP 1950

136 I 4:17 UT

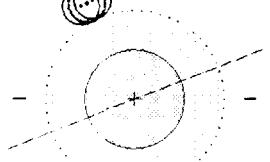


$P = 2.153$  I  $U = 1.083$



PENUMBRAL 21 FEB 1951

103 I 21:29 UT

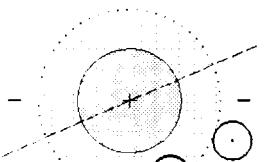


$P = 0.007$  I  $U = -1.060$

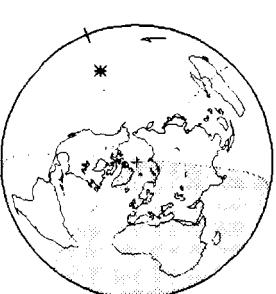


PENUMBRAL 23 MAR 1951

141 I 10:37 UT

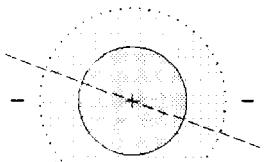


$P = 0.667$  I  $U = -0.361$



PENUMBRAL 17 AUG 1951

108 I 3:14 UT

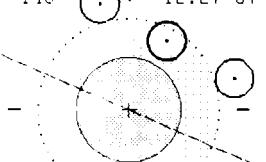


$P = 0.145$  I  $U = -0.839$



PENUMBRAL 15 SEP 1951

146 I 12:27 UT

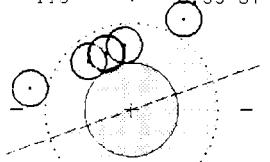


$P = 0.829$  I  $U = -0.188$



PARTIAL 11 FEB 1952

113 I 0:39 UT

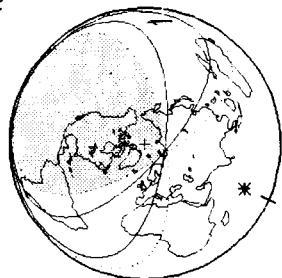
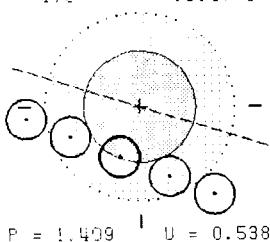


$P = 1.205$  I  $U = 0.088$



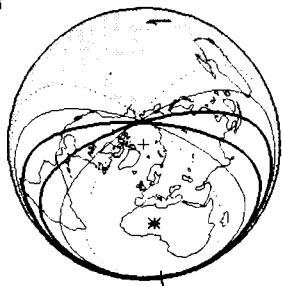
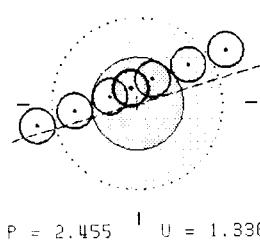
PARTIAL 5 AUG 1952

113 I 19:47 UT



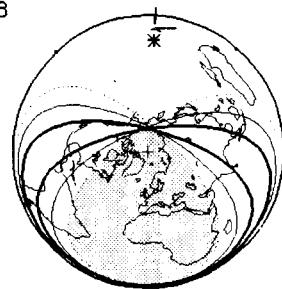
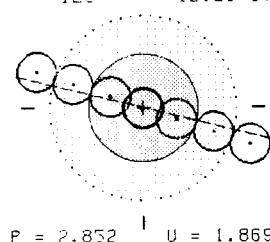
TOTAL 29 JAN 1953

123 I 23:47 UT



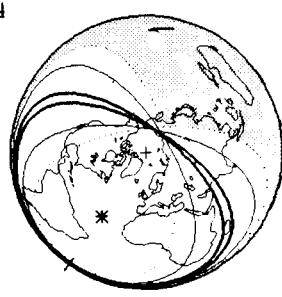
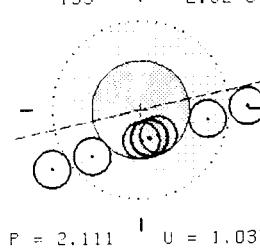
TOTAL 26 JUL 1953

126 I 12:21 UT



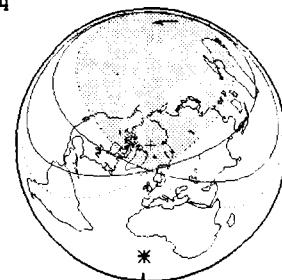
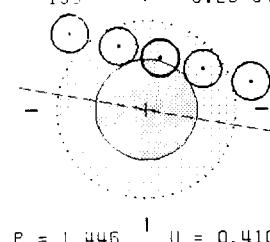
TOTAL 19 JAN 1954

133 I 2:32 UT



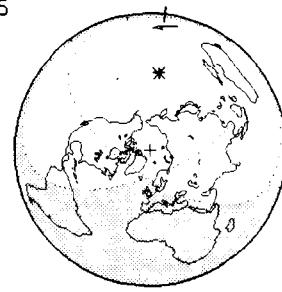
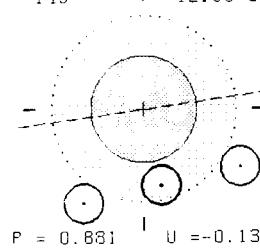
PARTIAL 16 JUL 1954

135 I 0:20 UT



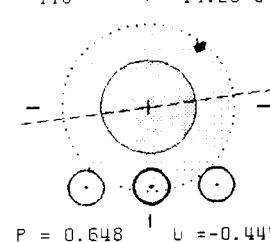
PENUMBRAL 8 JAN 1955

143 I 12:33 UT



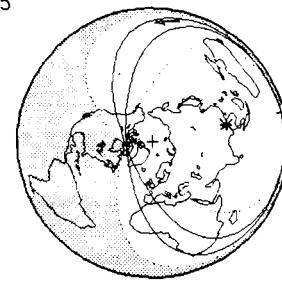
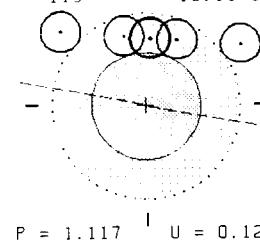
PENUMBRAL 5 JUN 1955

110 I 14:23 UT



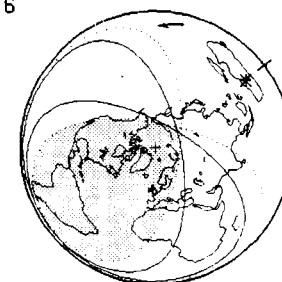
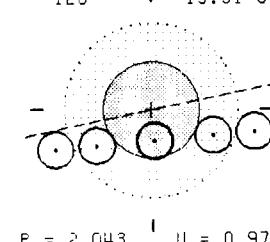
PARTIAL 29 NOV 1955

115 I 16:59 UT



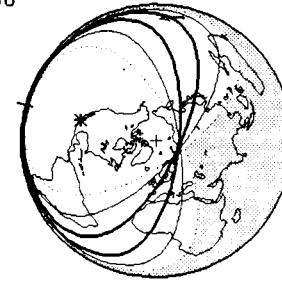
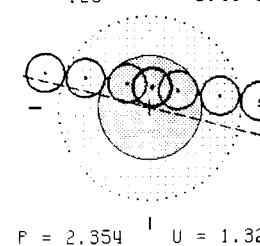
PARTIAL 24 MAY 1956

120 I 15:31 UT



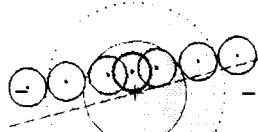
TOTAL 18 NOV 1956

125 I 6:48 UT

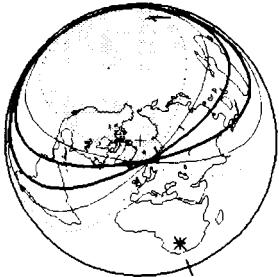


TOTAL 13 MAY 1957

130 | 22:31 UT

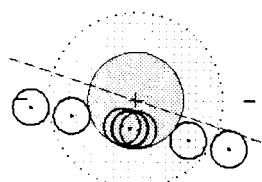


$P = 2.325$  |  $U = 1.303$

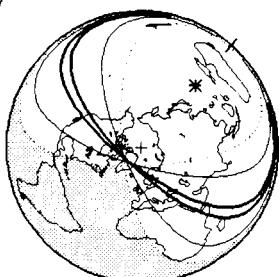


TOTAL 7 NOV 1957

135 | 14:27 UT

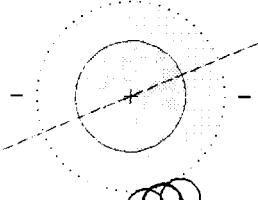


$P = 2.122$  |  $U = 1.035$

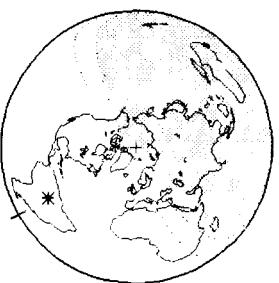


PENUMBRAL 4 APR 1958

102 | 3:60 UT

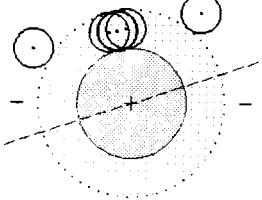


$P = 0.038$  |  $U = -0.936$

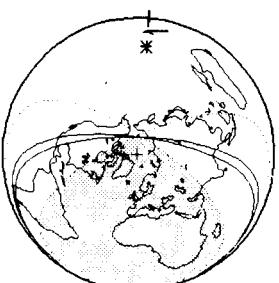


PARTIAL 3 MAY 1958

140 | 12:13 UT

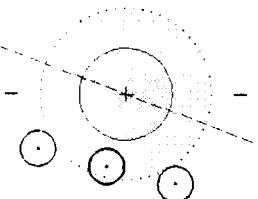


$P = 0.992$  |  $U = 0.015$

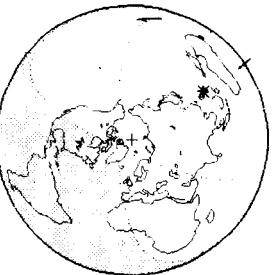


PENUMBRAL 27 OCT 1958

145 | 15:27 UT

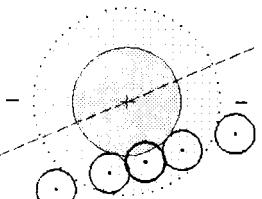


$P = 0.809$  |  $U = -0.308$

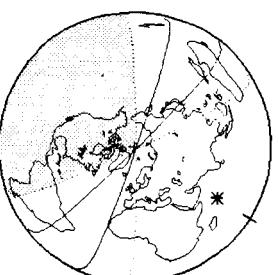


PARTIAL 24 MAR 1959

112 | 20:11 UT

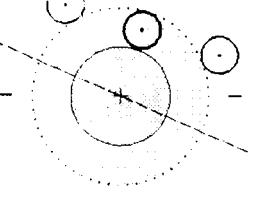


$P = 1.263$  |  $U = 0.270$



PENUMBRAL 17 SEP 1959

117 | 1:3 UT

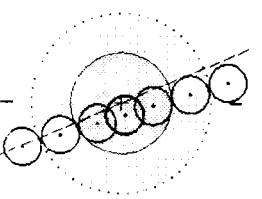


$P = 1.013$  |  $U = -0.044$

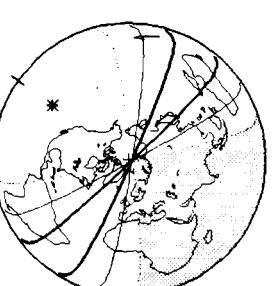


TOTAL 13 MAR 1960

122 | 8:28 UT

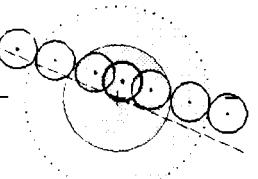


$P = 2.567$  |  $U = 1.520$

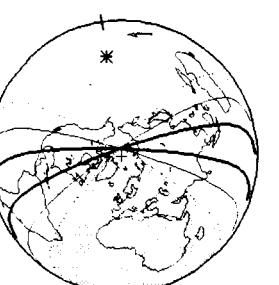


TOTAL 5 SEP 1960

127 | 11:21 UT

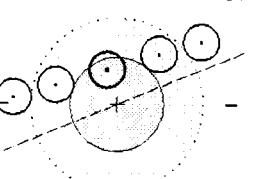


$P = 2.428$  |  $U = 1.430$



PARTIAL 2 MAR 1961

132 | 13:28 UT

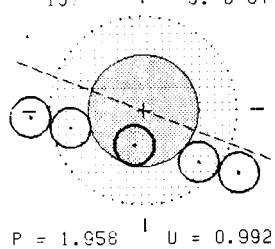


$P = 1.909$  |  $U = 0.805$



PARTIAL 26 AUG 1961

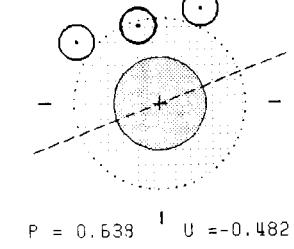
13° | 3: 8 UT



P = 1.958 | U = 0.992

PENUMBRAL 19 FEB 1962

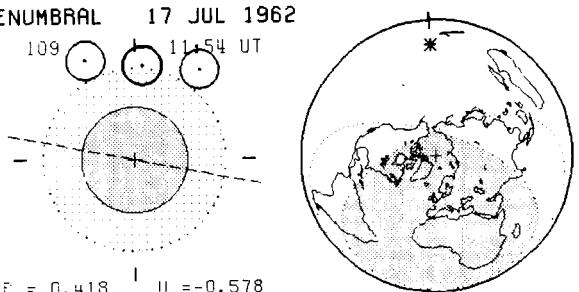
142 | 13: 3 UT



P = 0.638 | U = -0.482

PENUMBRAL 17 JUL 1962

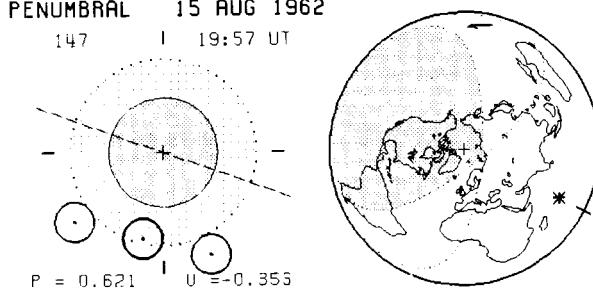
109 | 11:54 UT



P = 0.418 | U = -0.578

PENUMBRAL 15 AUG 1962

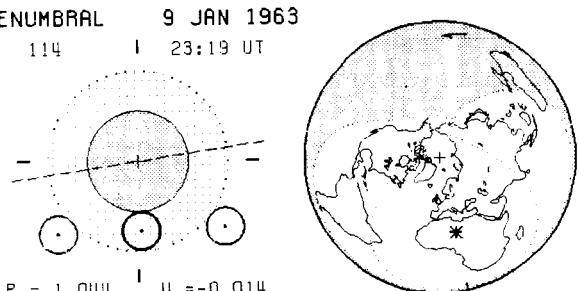
147 | 19:57 UT



P = 0.621 | U = -0.353

PENUMBRAL 9 JAN 1963

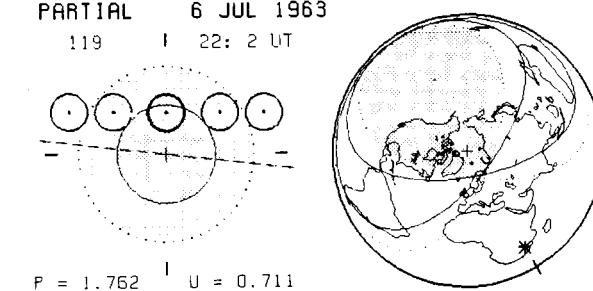
114 | 23:19 UT



P = 1.044 | U = -0.014

PARTIAL 6 JUL 1963

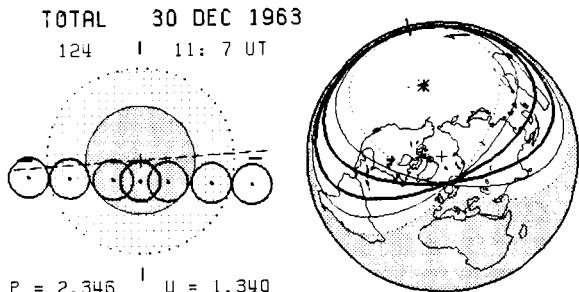
119 | 22: 2 UT



P = 1.762 | U = 0.711

TOTAL 30 DEC 1963

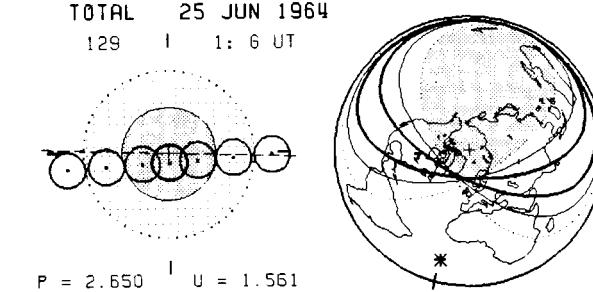
124 | 11: 7 UT



P = 2.346 | U = 1.340

TOTAL 25 JUN 1964

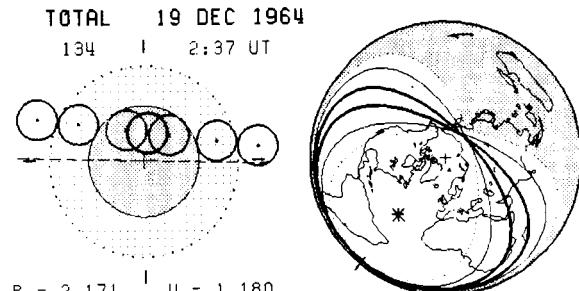
128 | 1: 6 UT



P = 2.650 | U = 1.561

TOTAL 19 DEC 1964

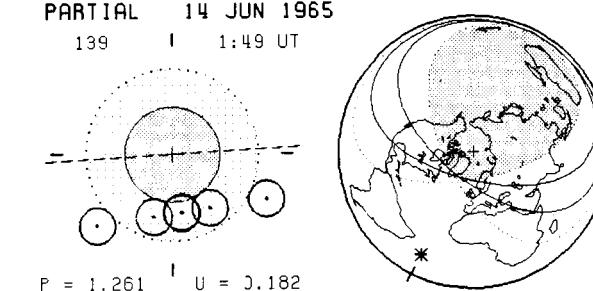
134 | 2:37 UT



P = 2.171 | U = 1.180

PARTIAL 14 JUN 1965

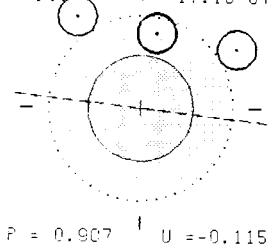
139 | 1:49 UT



P = 1.261 | U = 0.182

PENUMBRAL 8 DEC 1965

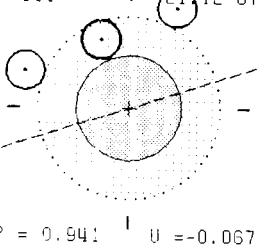
144 | 17:10 UT



$P = 0.907$  |  $U = -0.115$

PENUMBRAL 4 MAY 1966

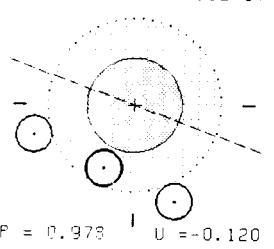
111 | 21:12 UT



$P = 0.941$  |  $U = -0.067$

PENUMBRAL 29 OCT 1966

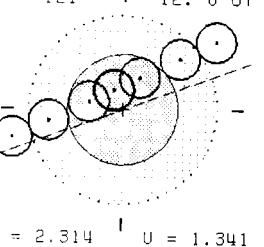
116 | 10:12 UT



$P = 0.978$  |  $U = -0.120$

TOTAL 24 APR 1967

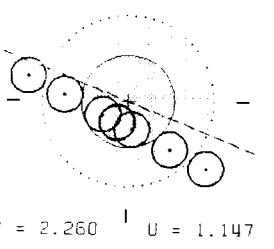
121 | 12: 6 UT



$P = 2.314$  |  $U = 1.341$

TOTAL 18 OCT 1967

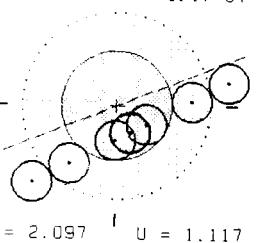
126 | 10:15 UT



$P = 2.260$  |  $U = 1.147$

TOTAL 13 APR 1968

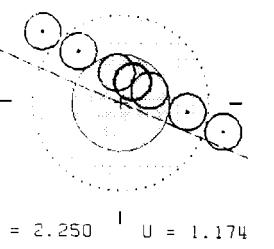
131 | 4:47 UT



$P = 2.097$  |  $U = 1.117$

TOTAL 6 OCT 1968

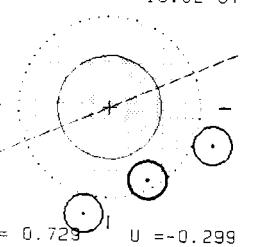
136 | 11:42 UT



$P = 2.250$  |  $U = 1.174$

PENUMBRAL 2 APR 1969

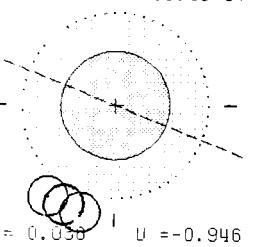
141 | 18:32 UT



$P = 0.729$  |  $U = -0.299$

PENUMBRAL 27 AUG 1969

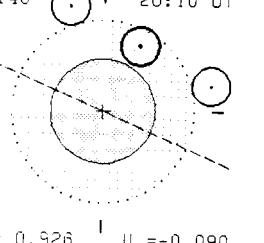
108 | 10:48 UT



$P = 0.058$  |  $U = -0.946$

PENUMBRAL 25 SEP 1969

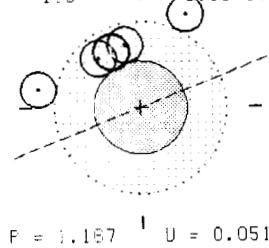
146 | 20:10 UT



$P = 0.926$  |  $U = -0.090$

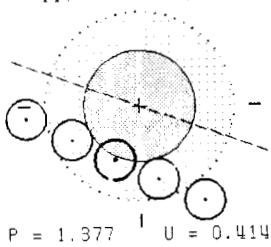
PARTIAL 21 FEB 1970

113 I 8:30 UT



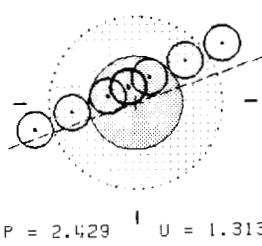
PARTIAL 17 AUG 1970

110 I 3:23 UT



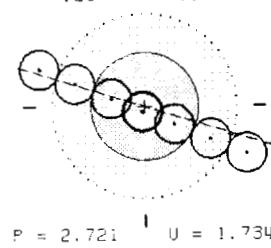
TOTAL 10 FEB 1971

123 I 7:45 UT



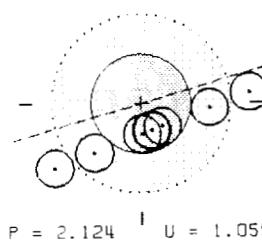
TOTAL 6 AUG 1971

128 I 19:45 UT



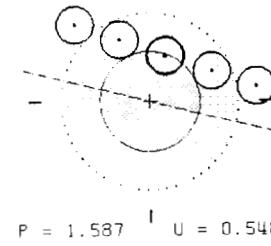
TOTAL 30 JAN 1972

133 I 10:53 UT



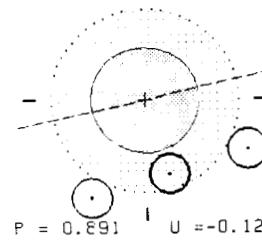
PARTIAL 26 JUL 1972

138 I 7:16 UT



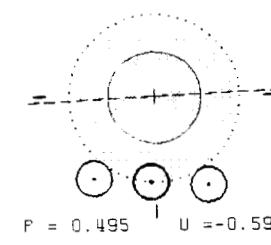
PENUMBRAL 18 JAN 1973

143 I 21:17 UT



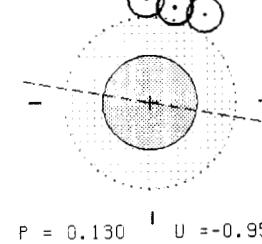
PENUMBRAL 15 JUN 1973

110 I 20:50 UT



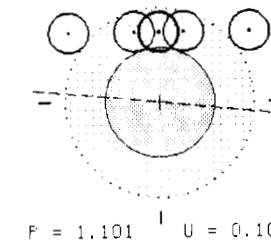
PENUMBRAL 15 JUL 1973

148 I 11:39 UT



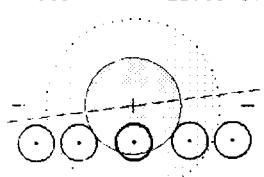
PARTIAL 10 DEC 1973

115 I 1:44 UT



PARTIAL 4 JUN 1974

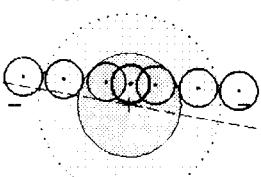
140 | 22:16 UT



$P = 1.901$  |  $U = 0.832$

TOTAL 29 NOV 1974

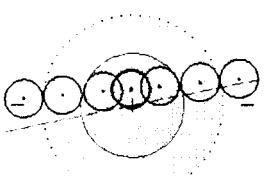
125 | 15:13 UT



$P = 2.331$  |  $U = 1.295$

TOTAL 25 MAY 1975

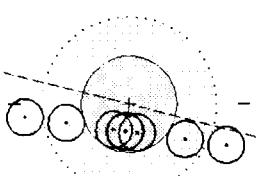
130 | 5:48 UT



$P = 2.447$  |  $U = 1.430$

TOTAL 18 NOV 1975

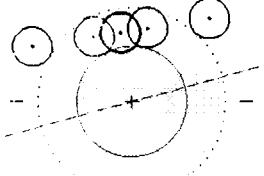
135 | 22:23 UT



$P = 2.161$  |  $U = 1.069$

PARTIAL 13 MAY 1976

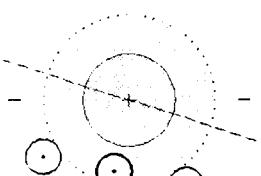
140 | 19:54 UT



$P = 1.101$  |  $U = 0.127$

PENUMBRAL 6 NOV 1976

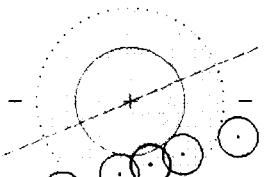
145 | 23: 1 UT



$P = 0.864$  |  $U = -0.255$

PARTIAL 4 APR 1977

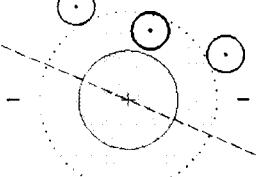
112 | 4:18 UT



$P = 1.191$  |  $U = 0.199$

PENUMBRAL 27 SEP 1977

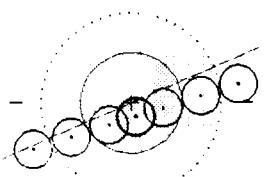
117 | 8:29 UT



$P = 0.927$  |  $U = -0.131$

TOTAL 24 MAR 1978

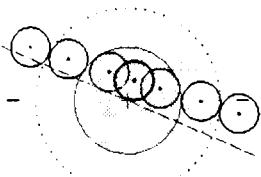
122 | 16:22 UT



$P = 2.505$  |  $U = 1.457$

TOTAL 16 SEP 1978

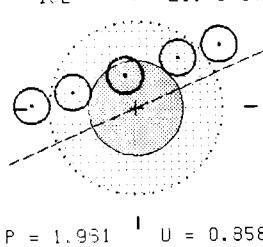
127 | 19: 4 UT



$P = 2.332$  |  $U = 1.333$

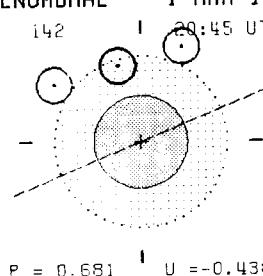
PARTIAL 13 MAR 1979

162 I 21: 8 UT



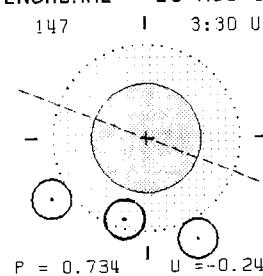
PENUMBRAL 1 MAR 1980

142 I 20:45 UT



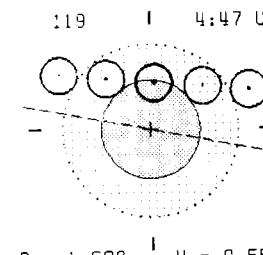
PENUMBRAL 26 AUG 1980

147 I 3:30 UT



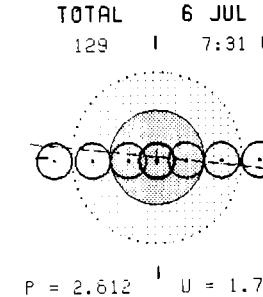
PARTIAL 17 JUL 1981

119 I 4:47 UT



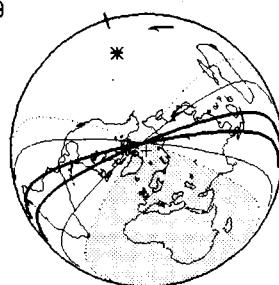
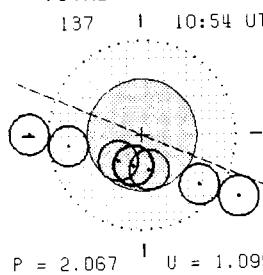
TOTAL 6 JUL 1982

129 I 7:31 UT



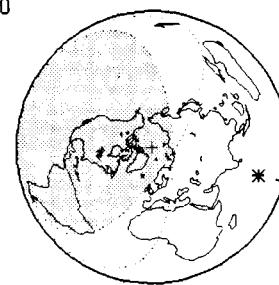
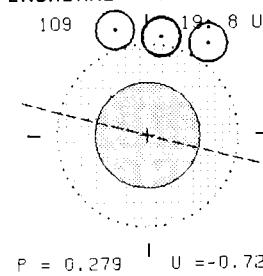
TOTAL 6 SEP 1979

137 I 10:54 UT



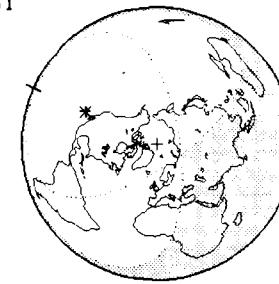
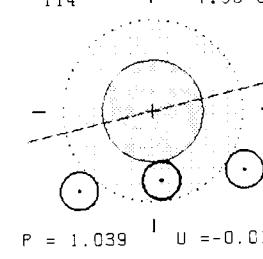
PENUMBRAL 27 JUL 1980

109 I 18:8 UT



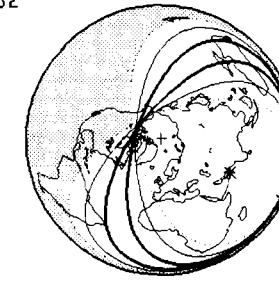
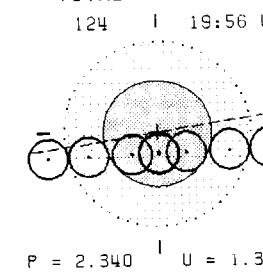
PENUMBRAL 20 JAN 1981

114 I 7:50 UT



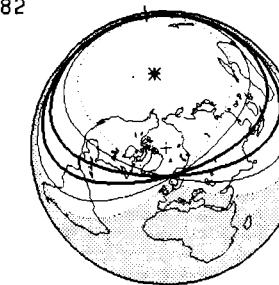
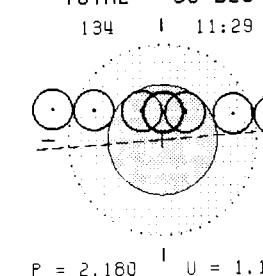
TOTAL 9 JAN 1982

124 I 19:56 UT



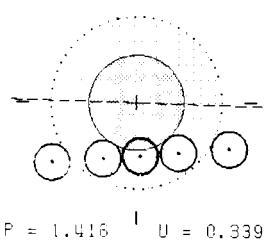
TOTAL 30 DEC 1982

134 I 11:29 UT



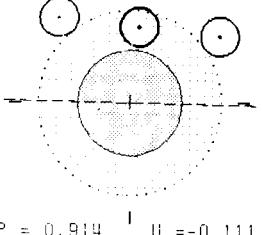
PARTIAL 25 JUN 1983

130 | 8:22 UT



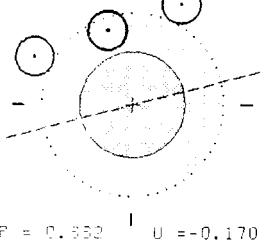
PENUMBRAL 20 DEC 1983

144 | 1:49 UT



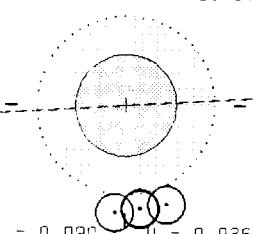
PENUMBRAL 15 MAY 1984

141 | 9:40 UT



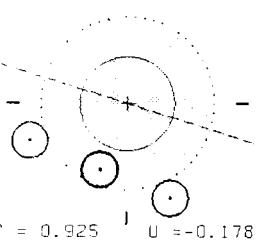
PENUMBRAL 13 JUN 1984

149 | 14:26 UT



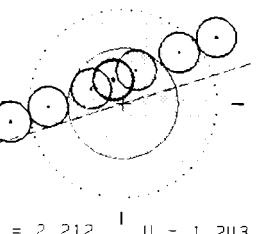
PENUMBRAL 8 NOV 1984

116 | 17:55 UT



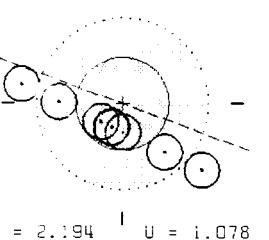
TOTAL 4 MAY 1985

121 | 19:56 UT



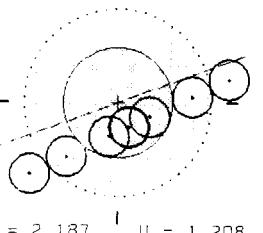
TOTAL 28 OCT 1985

126 | 17:42 UT



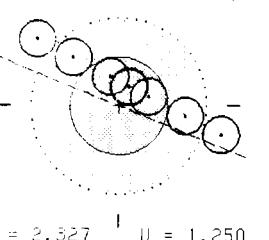
TOTAL 24 APR 1986

131 | 12:43 UT



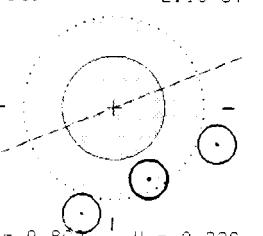
TOTAL 17 OCT 1986

136 | 19:18 UT

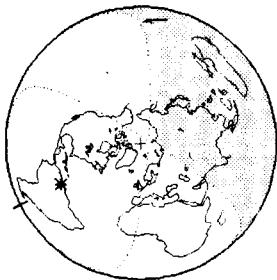
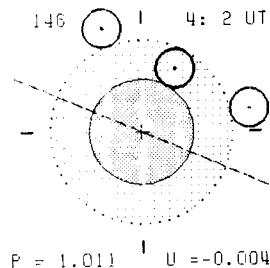


PENUMBRAL 14 APR 1987

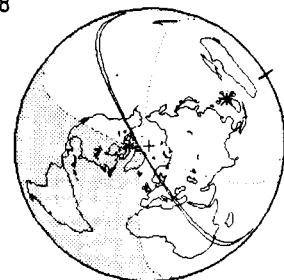
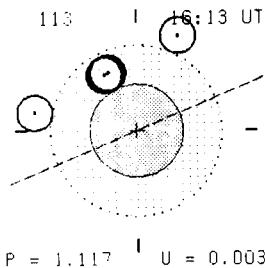
141 | 2:19 UT



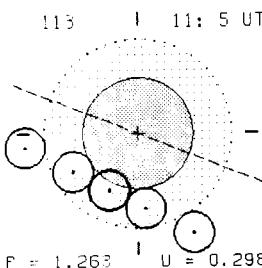
PENUMBRAL 7 OCT 1987



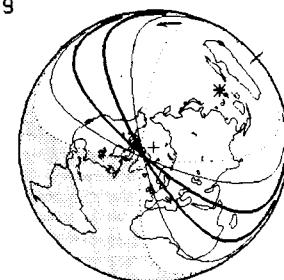
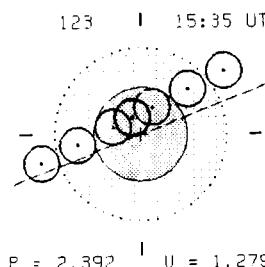
PARTIAL 3 MAR 1988



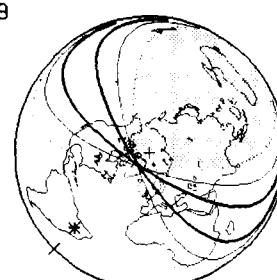
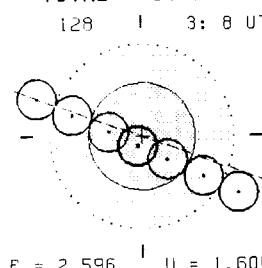
PARTIAL 27 AUG 1988



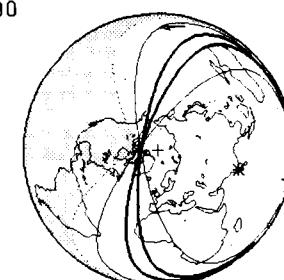
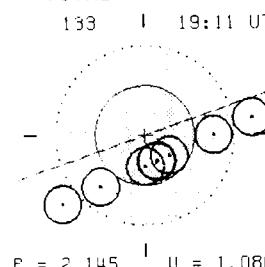
TOTAL 20 FEB 1989



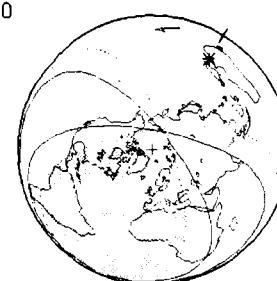
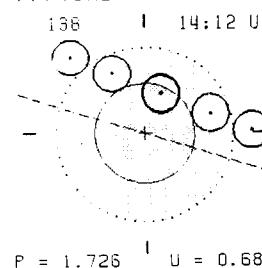
TOTAL 17 AUG 1989



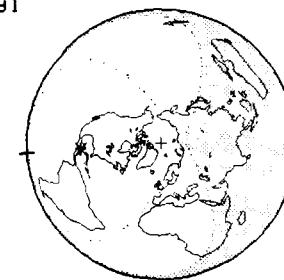
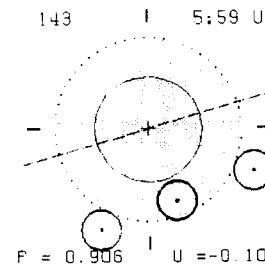
TOTAL 9 FEB 1990



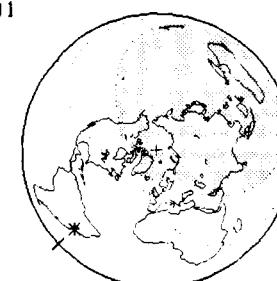
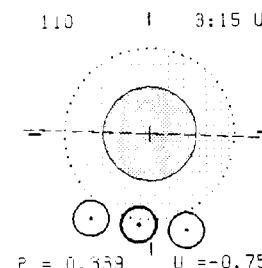
PARTIAL 6 AUG 1990



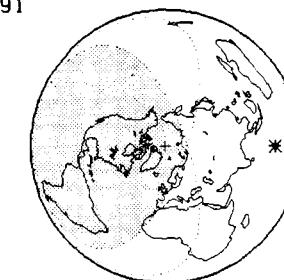
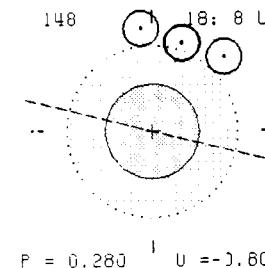
PENUMBRAL 30 JAN 1991



PENUMBRAL 27 JUN 1991

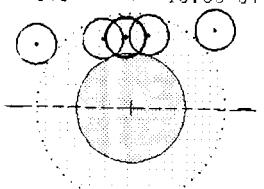


PENUMBRAL 26 JUL 1991



PARTIAL 21 DEC 1991

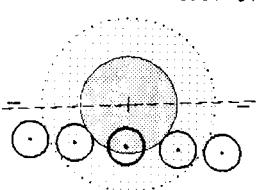
1:5 | 10:33 UT



P = 1.090 | U = 0.093

PARTIAL 15 JUN 1992

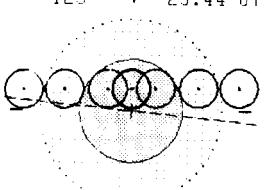
120 | 4:57 UT



P = 1.752 | U = 0.687

TOTAL 9 DEC 1992

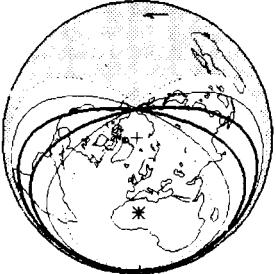
125 | 23:44 UT



P = 0.317 | U = 1.276

TOTAL 4 JUN 1993

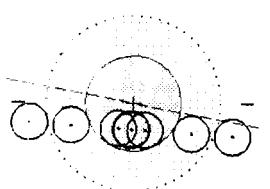
130 | 13: 0 UT



P = 2.578 | U = 1.567

TOTAL 29 NOV 1993

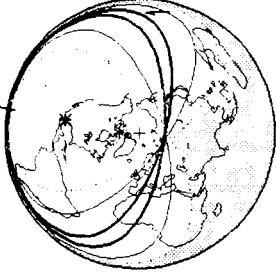
135 | 6:26 UT



P = 2.169 | U = 1.092

PARTIAL 25 MAY 1994

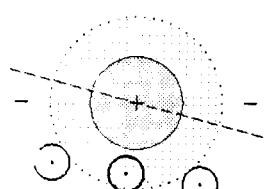
140 | 3:30 UT



P = 1.219 | U = 0.249

PENUMBRAL 18 NOV 1994

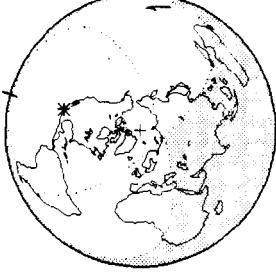
145 | 6:44 UT



P = 0.908 | U = -0.215

PARTIAL 15 APR 1995

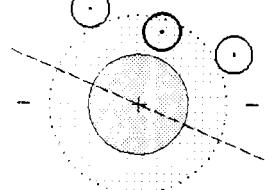
112 | 12:18 UT



P = 1.109 | U = 0.117

PENUMBRAL 8 OCT 1995

117 | 16: 4 UT



P = 0.851 | U = -0.206

TOTAL 4 APR 1996

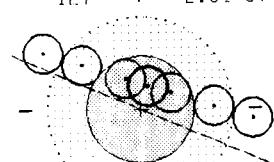
122 | 0:10 UT



P = 2.433 | U = 1.385

TOTAL 27 SEP 1996

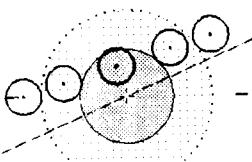
127 I 2:54 UT



$P = 2.244$  I  $U = 1.245$

PARTIAL 24 MAR 1997

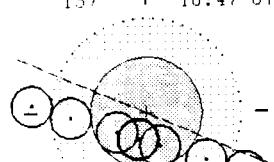
132 I 4:39 UT



$P = 2.025$  I  $U = 0.924$

TOTAL 16 SEP 1997

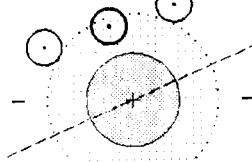
137 I 18:47 UT



$P = 2.167$  I  $U = 1.197$

PENUMBRAL 13 MAR 1998

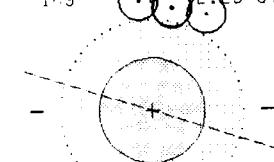
142 I 4:20 UT



$P = 0.735$  I  $U = -0.378$

PENUMBRAL 8 AUG 1998

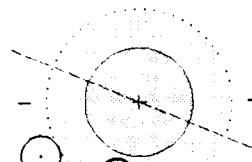
109 I 22:25 UT



$P = 0.146$  I  $U = -0.858$

PENUMBRAL 6 SEP 1998

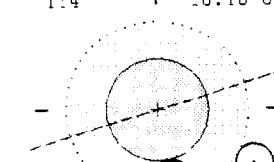
147 I 11:10 UT



$P = 0.837$  I  $U = -0.149$

PENUMBRAL 31 JAN 1999

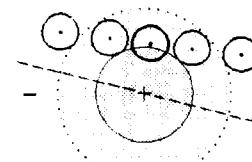
114 I 16:18 UT



$P = 1.028$  I  $U = -0.021$

PARTIAL 28 JUL 1999

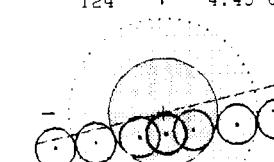
119 I 11:34 UT



$P = 1.460$  I  $U = 0.402$

TOTAL 21 JAN 2000

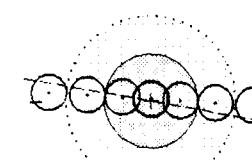
124 I 4:43 UT



$P = 2.331$  I  $U = 1.330$

TOTAL 16 JUL 2000

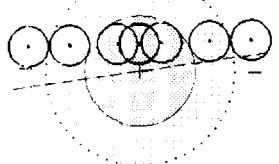
129 I 13:56 UT



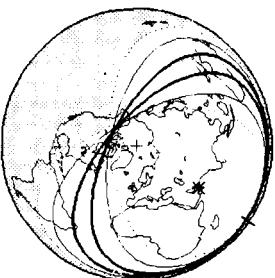
$P = 2.864$  I  $U = 1.773$

TOTAL 9 JAN 2001

154 I 20:21 UT

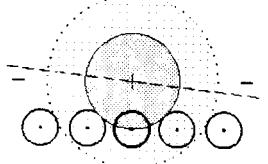


P = 2.187 I U = 1.194

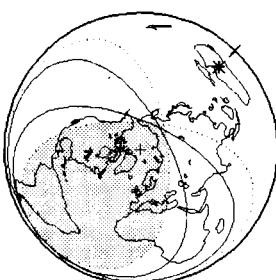


PARTIAL 5 JUL 2001

139 I 14:55 UT

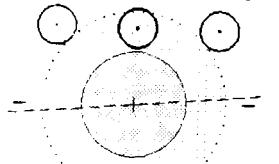


P = 1.573 I U = 0.499



PENUMBRAL 30 DEC 2001

144 I 10:29 UT

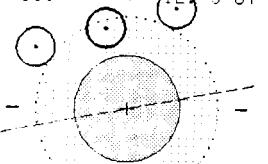


P = 0.919 I U = -0.110

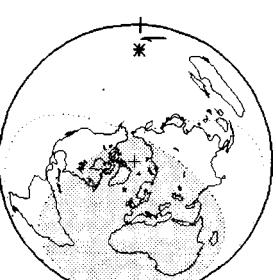


PENUMBRAL 26 MAY 2002

111 I 14:39 UT

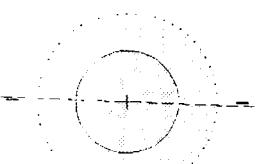


P = 0.714 I U = -0.283

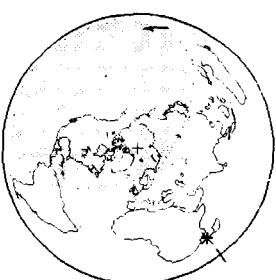


PENUMBRAL 24 JUN 2002

143 I 21:27 UT

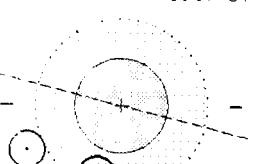


P = 0.275 I U = -0.787

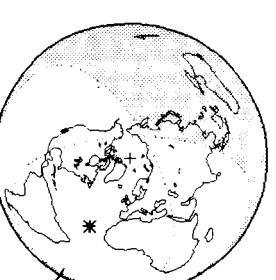


PENUMBRAL 20 NOV 2002

116 I 1:47 UT

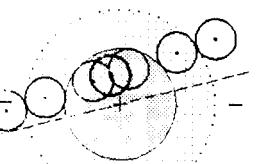


P = 0.886 I U = -0.222

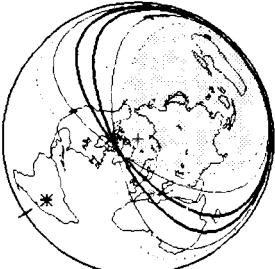


TOTAL 16 MAY 2003

121 I 9:40 UT

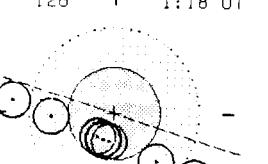


P = 2.100 I U = 1.133

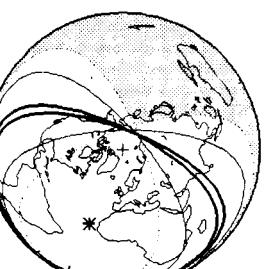


TOTAL 9 NOV 2003

126 I 1:18 UT

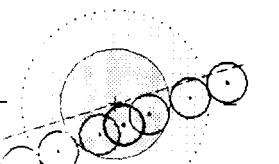


P = 2.140 I U = 1.022

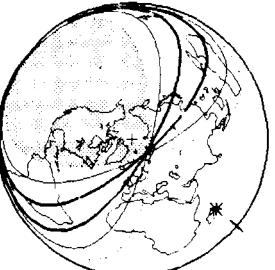


TOTAL 4 MAY 2004

131 I 20:30 UT

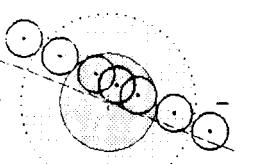


P = 2.258 I U = 1.309

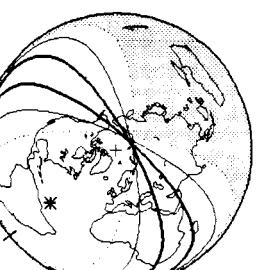


TOTAL 28 OCT 2004

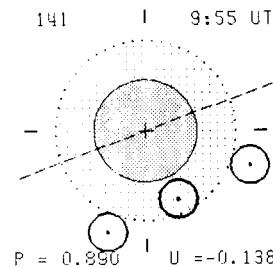
136 I 3:44 UT



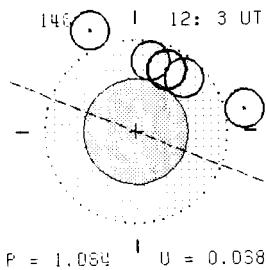
P = 2.590 I U = 1.313



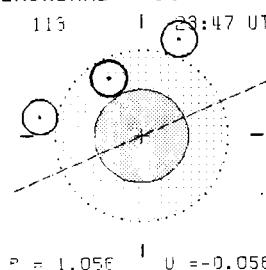
PENUMBRAL 24 APR 2005



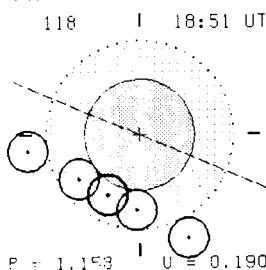
PARTIAL 17 OCT 2005



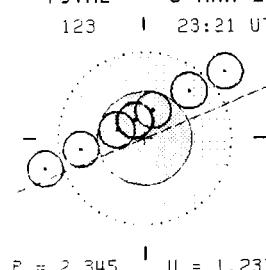
PENUMBRAL 14 MAR 2006



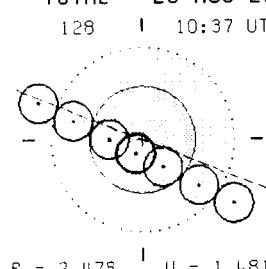
PARTIAL 7 SEP 2006



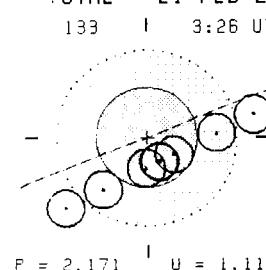
TOTAL 3 MAR 2007



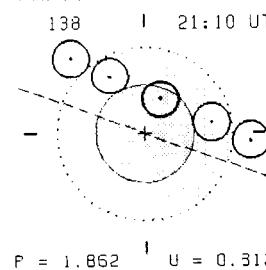
TOTAL 28 AUG 2007



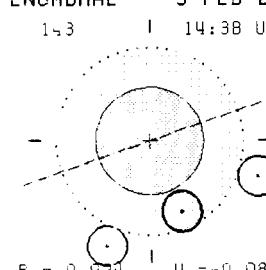
TOTAL 21 FEB 2008



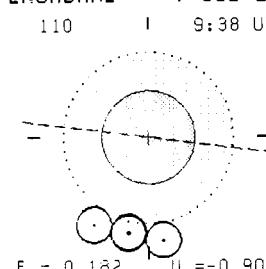
PARTIAL 16 AUG 2008

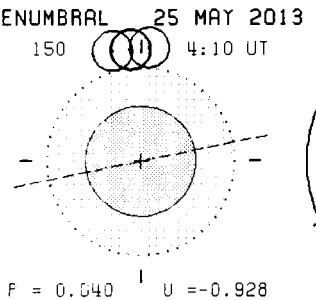
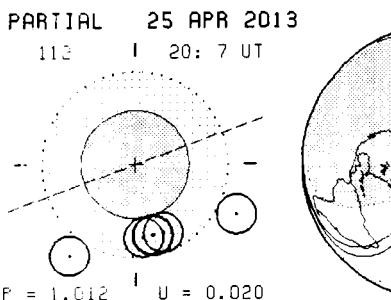
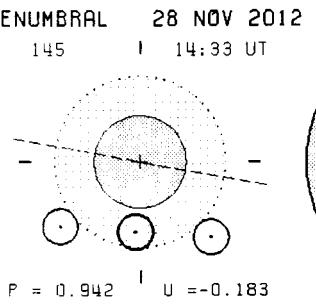
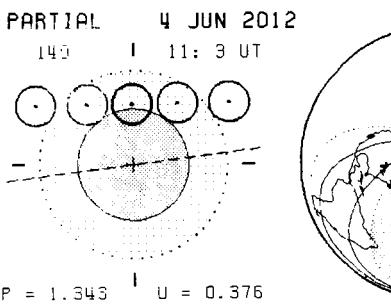
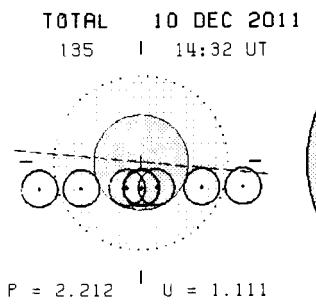
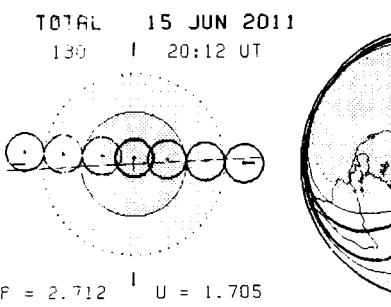
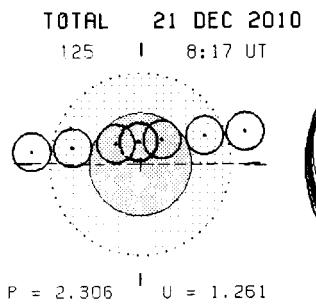
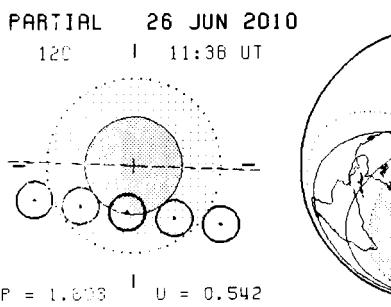
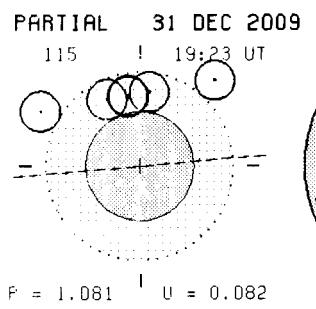
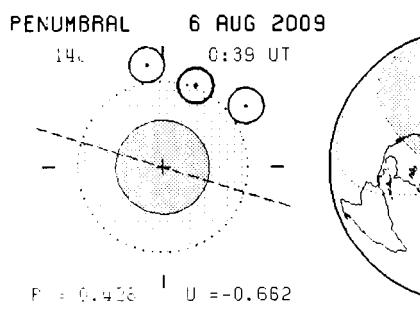


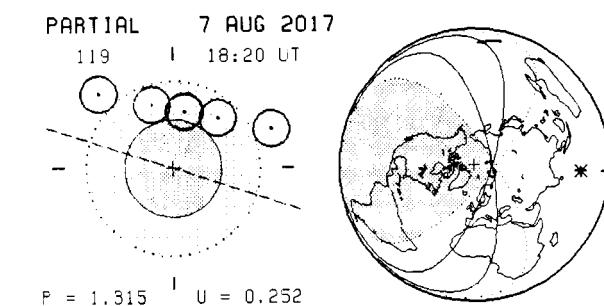
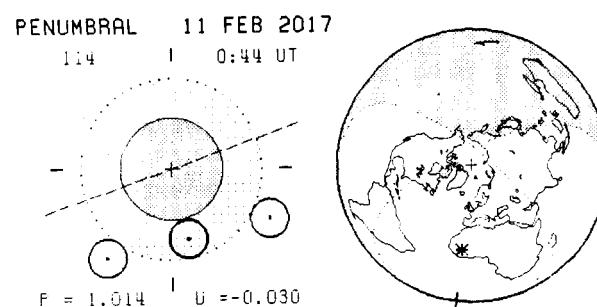
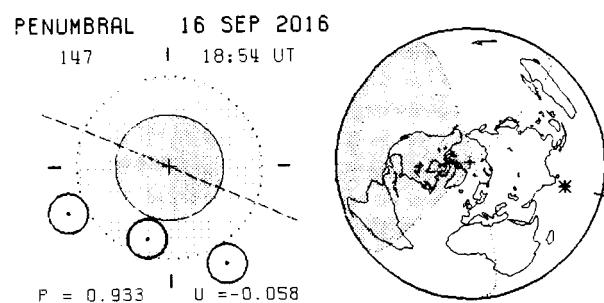
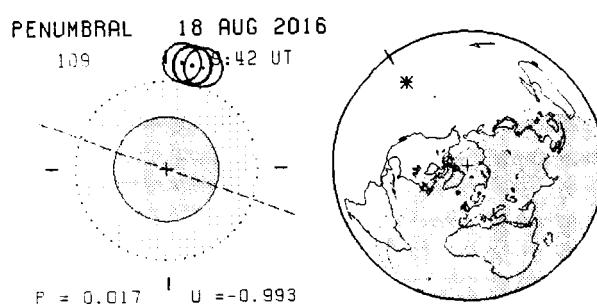
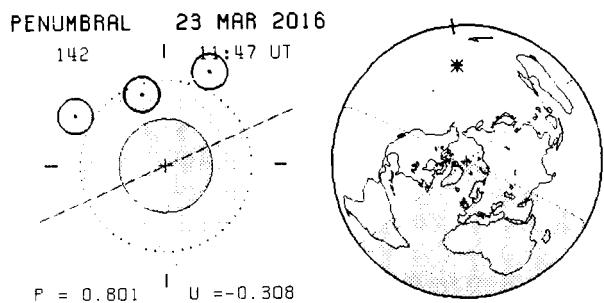
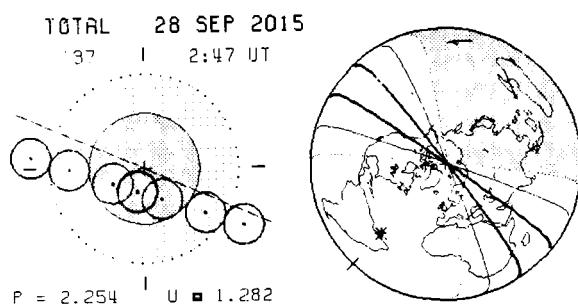
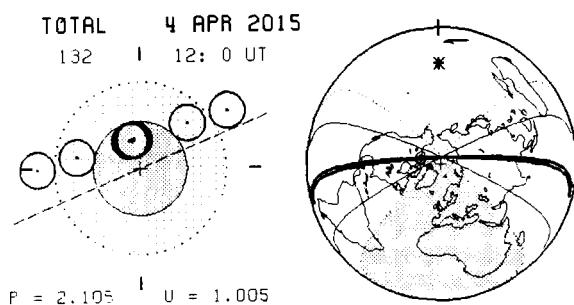
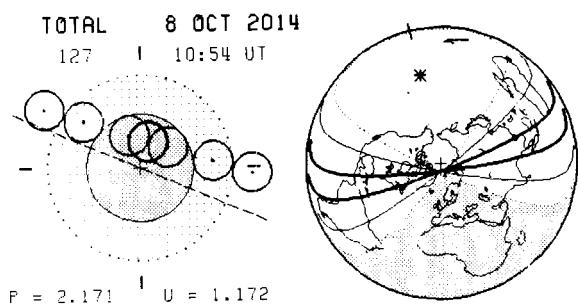
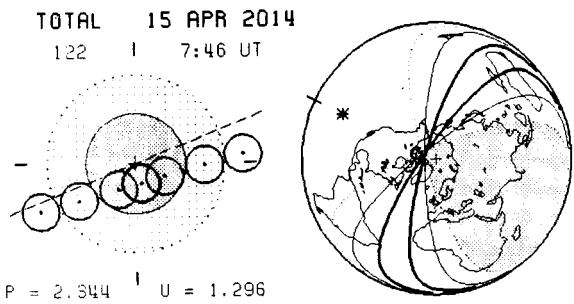
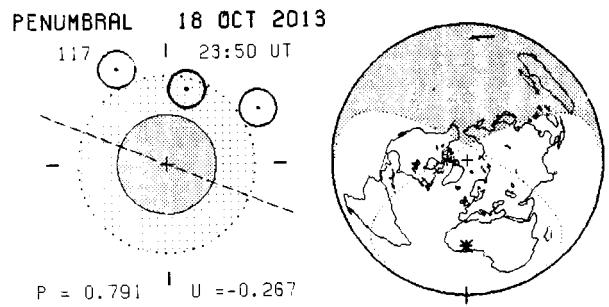
PENUMBRAL 9 FEB 2009



PENUMBRAL 7 JUL 2009







TOTAL 31 JAN 2018  
124 | 13:30 UT

P = 3.120 | U = 1.321

TOTAL 21 JAN 2019  
134 | 5:12 UT

P = 3.193 | U = 1.200

PENUMBRAL 10 JAN 2020  
144 | 13:10 UT

P = 0.921 | U = -0.111

PENUMBRAL 5 JUL 2020  
149 | 4:30 UT

P = 0.380 | U = -0.639

TOTAL 26 MAY 2021  
121 | 11:18 UT

P = 1.979 | U = 1.015

TOTAL 27 JUL 2018  
129 | 20:22 UT

P = 2.706 | U = 1.614

PARTIAL 16 JUL 2019  
139 | 21:31 UT

P = 1.729 | U = 0.658

PENUMBRAL 5 JUN 2020  
111 | 19:25 UT

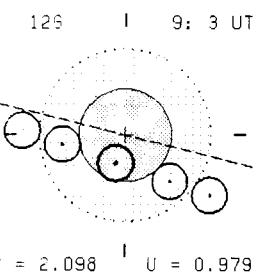
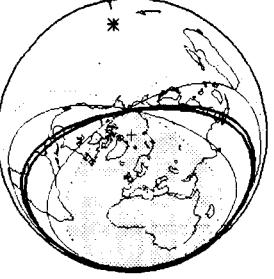
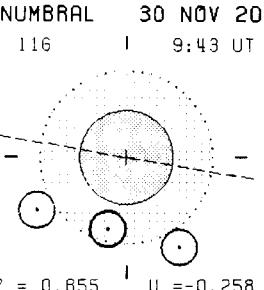
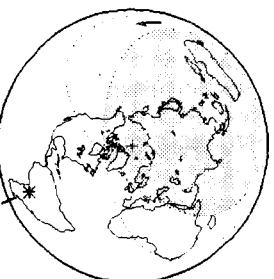
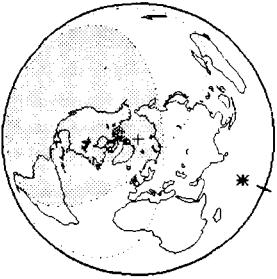
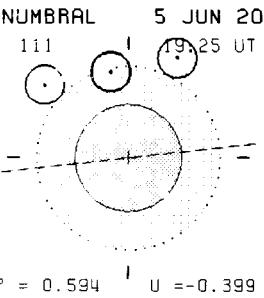
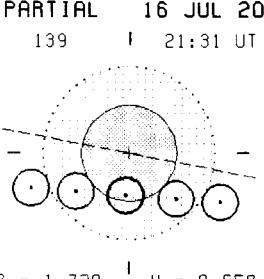
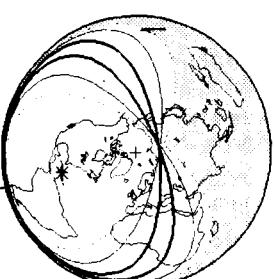
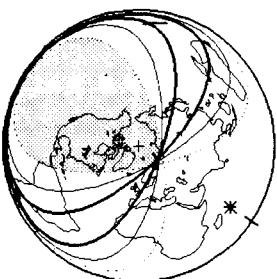
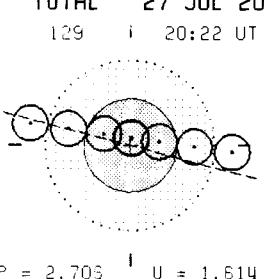
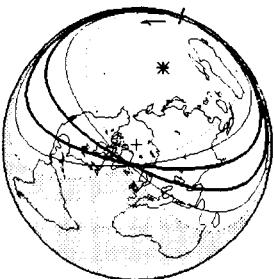
P = 0.594 | U = -0.399

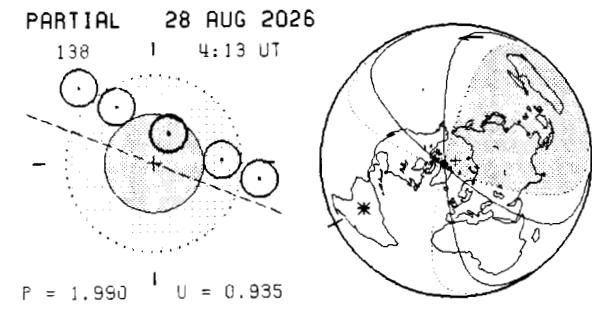
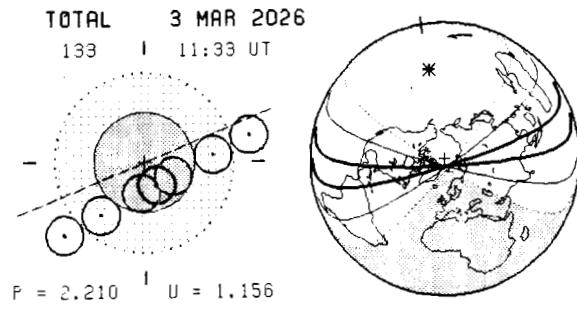
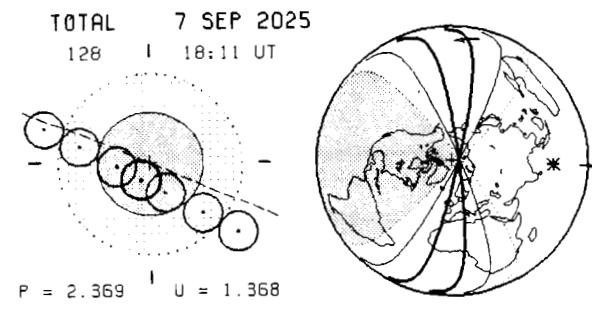
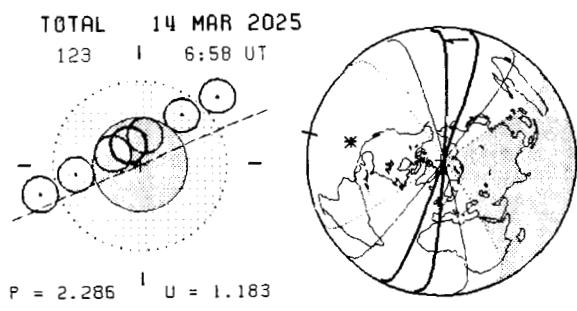
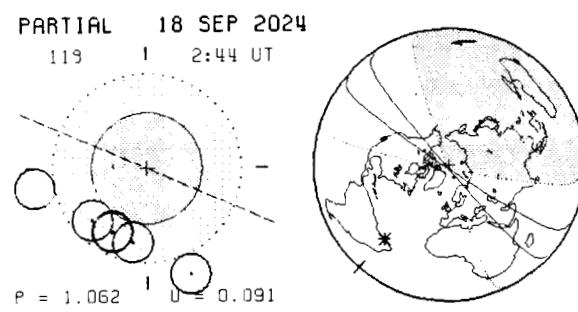
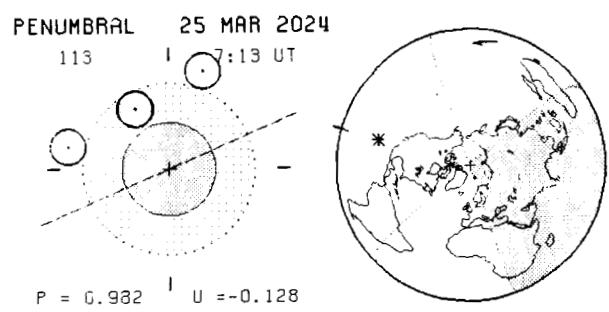
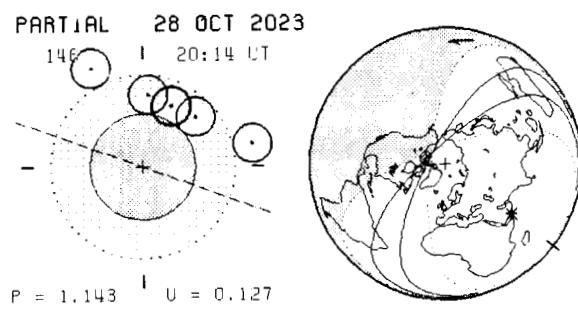
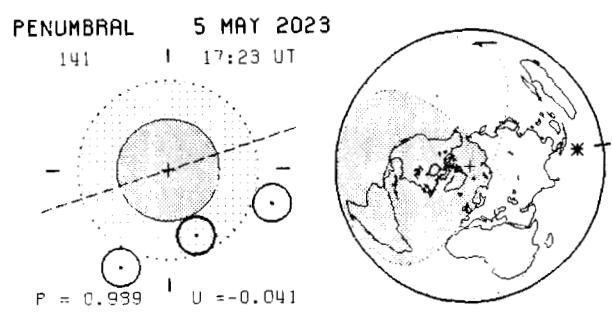
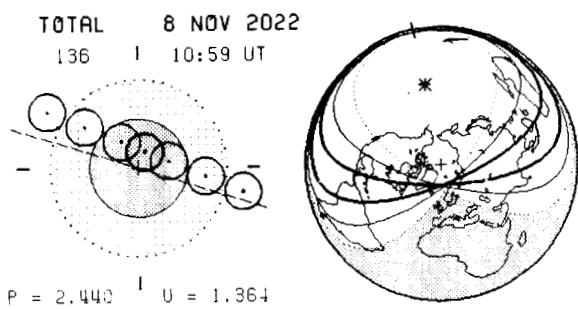
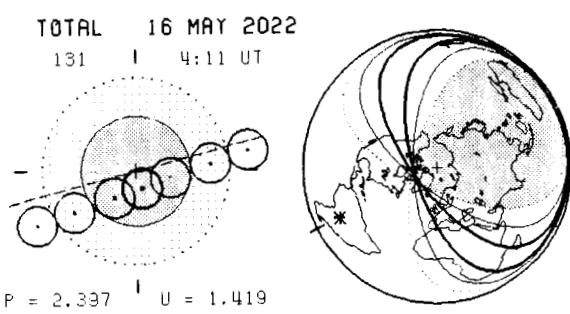
PENUMBRAL 30 NOV 2020  
116 | 9:43 UT

P = 0.855 | U = -0.258

PARTIAL 19 NOV 2021  
126 | 9: 3 UT

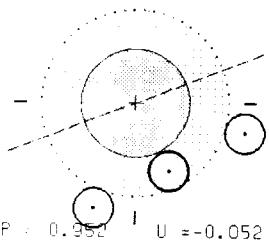
P = 2.096 | U = 0.979





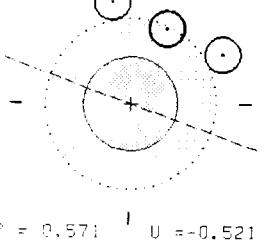
PENUMBRAL 20 FEB 2027

143 | 23:13 UT



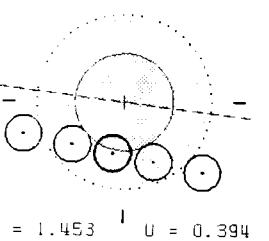
PENUMBRAL 17 AUG 2027

148 | 7:13 UT



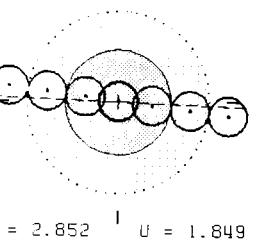
PARTIAL 6 JUL 2028

120 | 18:19 UT



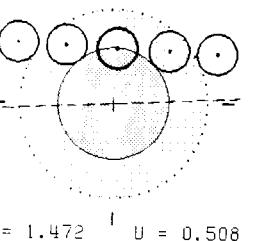
TOTAL 26 JUN 2029

130 | 3:22 UT



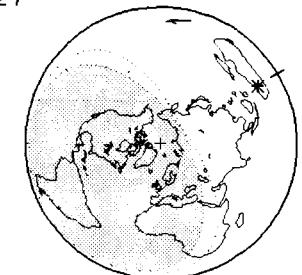
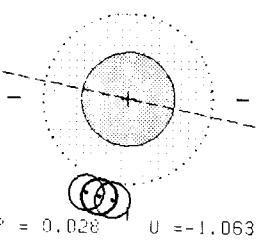
PARTIAL 15 JUN 2030

140 | 18:33 UT



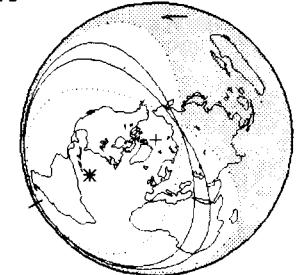
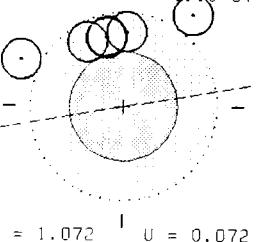
PENUMBRAL 18 JUL 2027

110 | 16: 3 UT



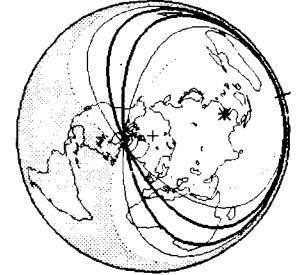
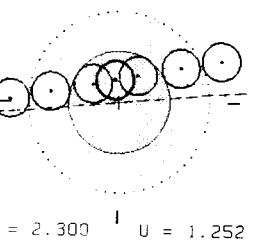
PARTIAL 12 JAN 2028

115 | 4:13 UT



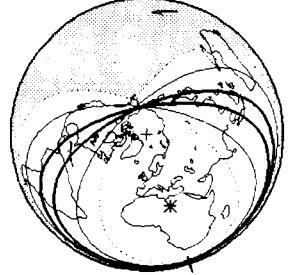
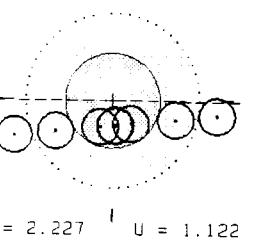
TOTAL 31 DEC 2028

125 | 16:52 UT



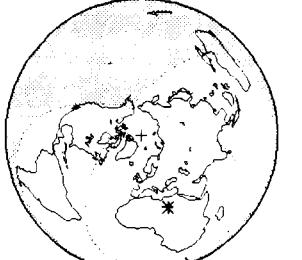
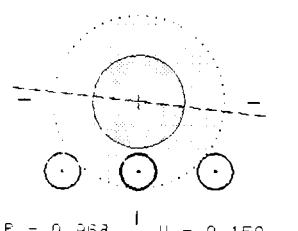
TOTAL 20 DEC 2029

135 | 22:42 UT



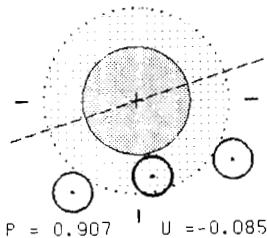
PENUMBRAL 9 DEC 2030

145 | 22:27 UT



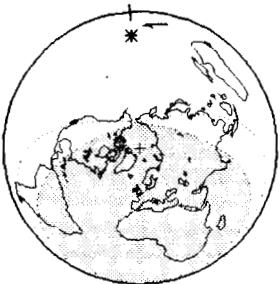
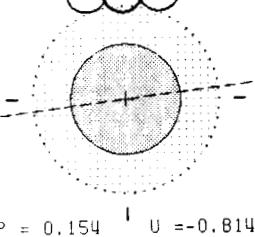
PENUMBRAL 7 MAY 2031

112 | 3:51 UT



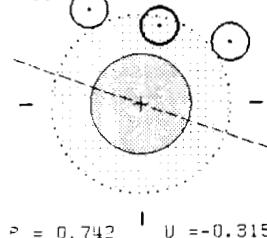
PENUMBRAL 5 JUN 2031

150 | 4:44 UT



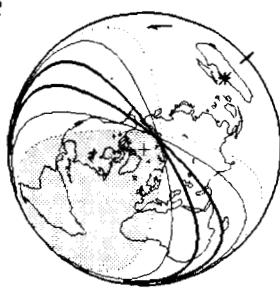
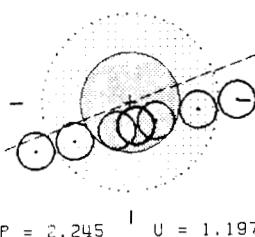
PENUMBRAL 30 OCT 2031

117 | 7:45 UT



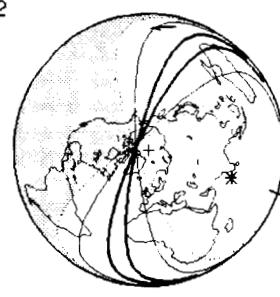
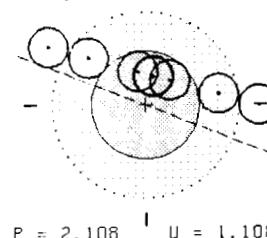
TOTAL 25 APR 2032

122 | 15:13 UT



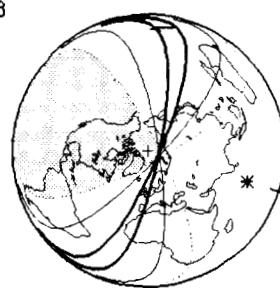
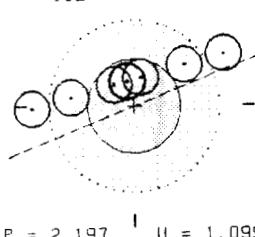
TOTAL 18 OCT 2032

127 | 19: 2 UT



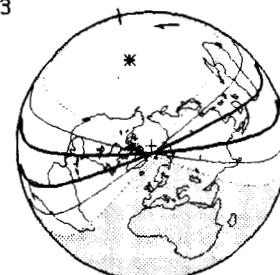
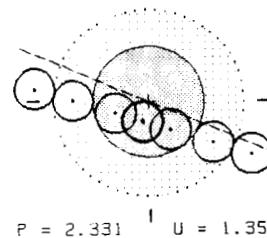
TOTAL 14 APR 2033

132 | 19:12 UT



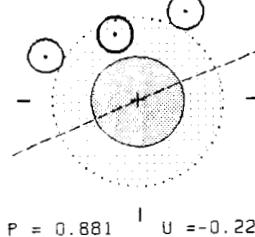
TOTAL 8 OCT 2033

137 | 10:55 UT



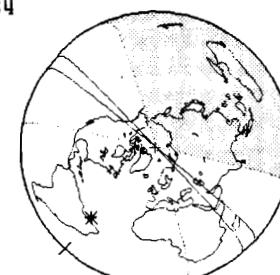
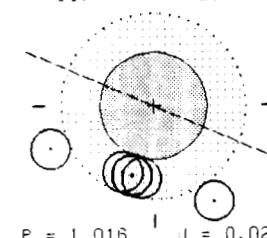
PENUMBRAL 3 APR 2034

142 | 19: 5 UT



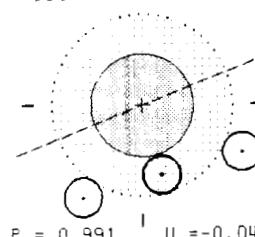
PARTIAL 28 SEP 2034

147 | 2:46 UT



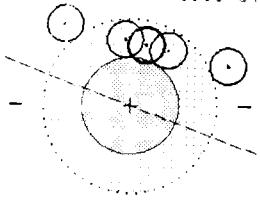
PENUMBRAL 22 FEB 2035

114 | 9: 5 UT



PARTIAL 19 AUG 2035

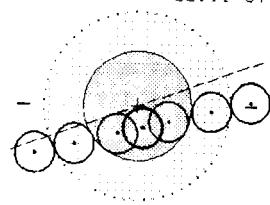
115 | 1:11 UT



$P = 1.177$  |  $U = 0.109$

TOTAL 11 FEB 2036

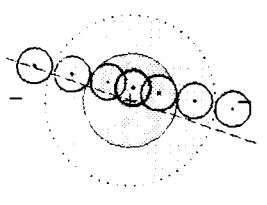
124 | 22:11 UT



$P = 2.300$  |  $U = 1.305$

TOTAL 7 AUG 2036

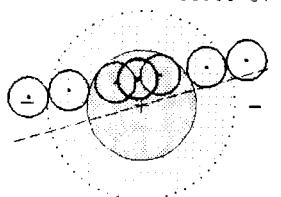
129 | 2:51 UT



$P = 2.553$  |  $U = 1.459$

TOTAL 31 JAN 2037

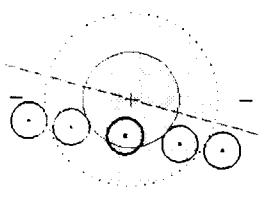
134 | 13:60 UT



$P = 2.205$  |  $U = 1.213$

PARTIAL 27 JUL 2037

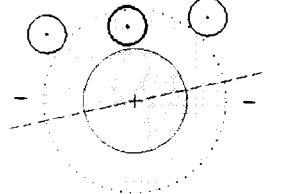
139 | 4: B UT



$P = 1.884$  |  $U = 0.814$

PENUMBRAL 21 JAN 2038

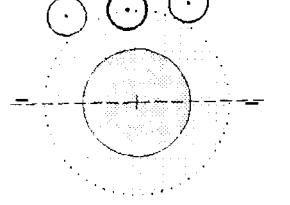
144 | 3:48 UT



$P = 0.925$  |  $U = -0.109$

PENUMBRAL 17 JUN 2038

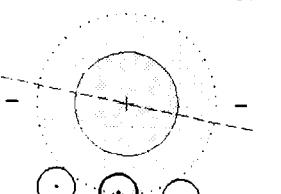
141 | 24:43 UT



$P = 0.467$  |  $U = -0.522$

PENUMBRAL 16 JUL 2038

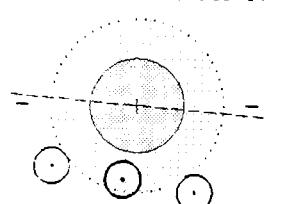
149 | 11:34 UT



$P = 0.525$  |  $U = -0.490$

PENUMBRAL 11 DEC 2038

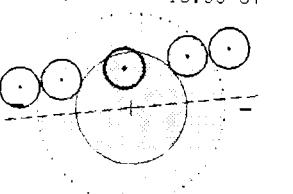
116 | 17:43 UT



$P = 0.651$  |  $U = -0.285$

PARTIAL 6 JUN 2039

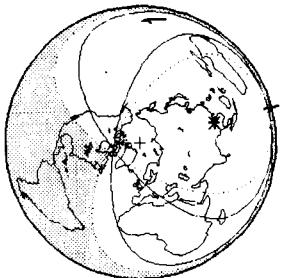
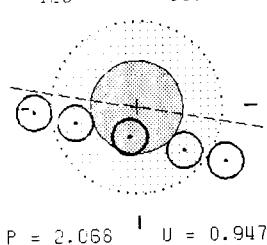
121 | 18:53 UT



$P = 1.852$  |  $U = 0.891$

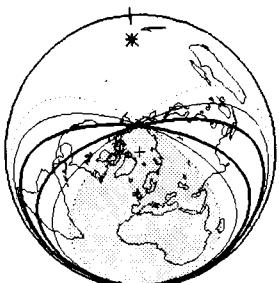
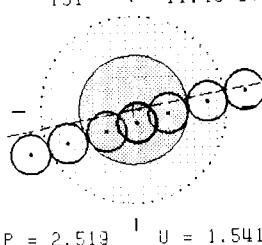
PARTIAL 30 NOV 2039

116 | 16:55 UT



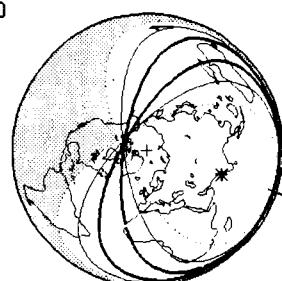
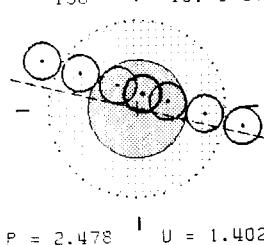
TOTAL 26 MAY 2040

131 | 11:45 UT



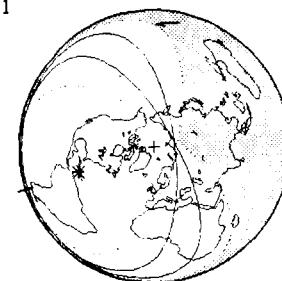
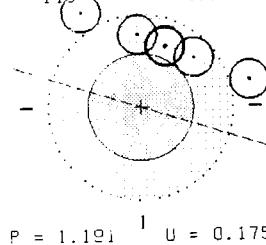
TOTAL 18 NOV 2040

136 | 19: 3 UT



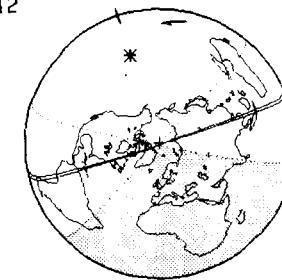
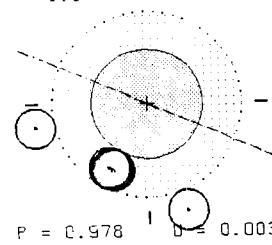
PARTIAL 8 NOV 2041

145 | 4:33 UT



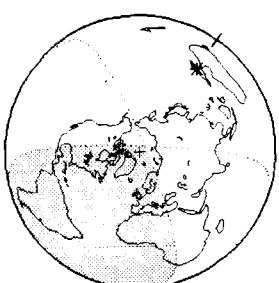
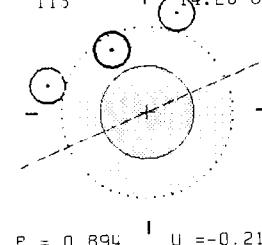
PARTIAL 29 SEP 2042

118 | 10:44 UT



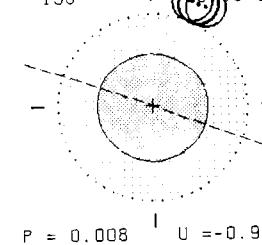
PENUMBRAL 5 APR 2042

113 | 14:28 UT



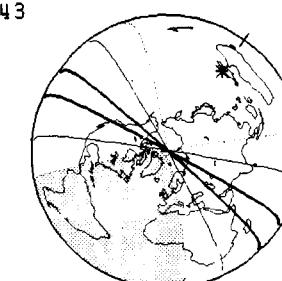
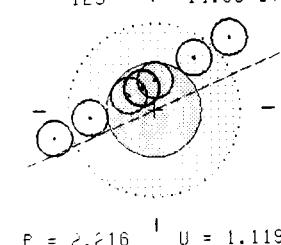
PENUMBRAL 28 OCT 2042

156 | 13:33 UT



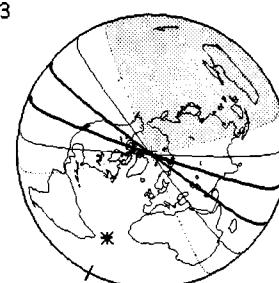
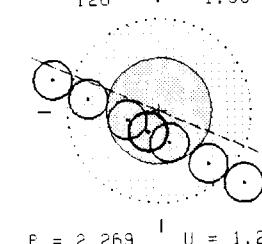
TOTAL 25 MAR 2043

123 | 14:30 UT



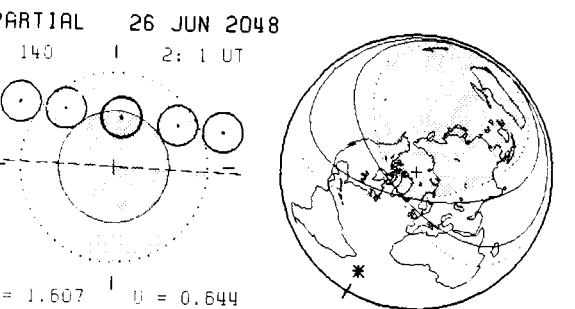
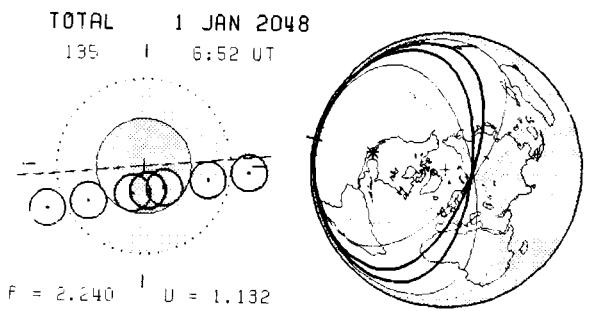
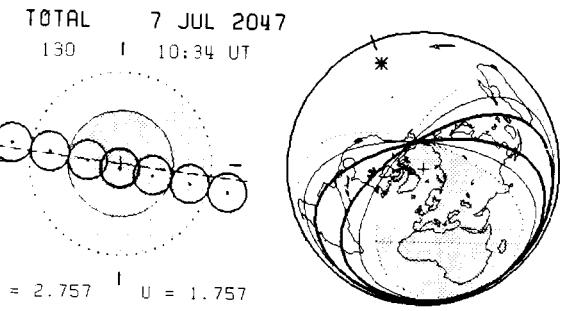
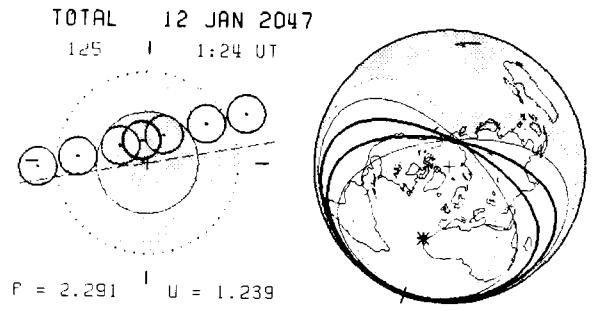
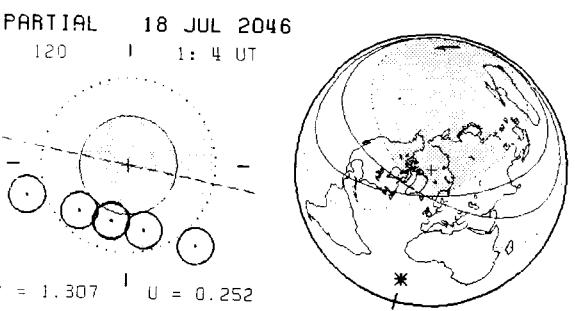
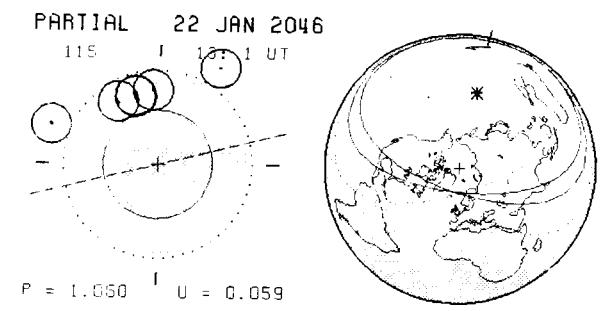
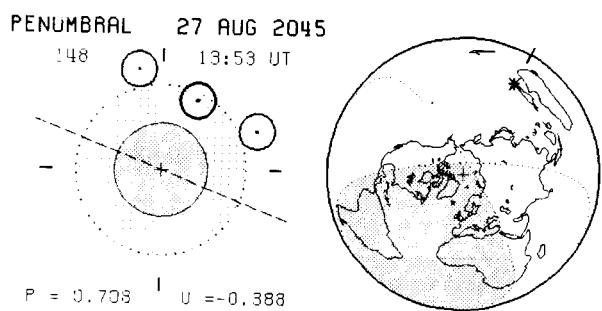
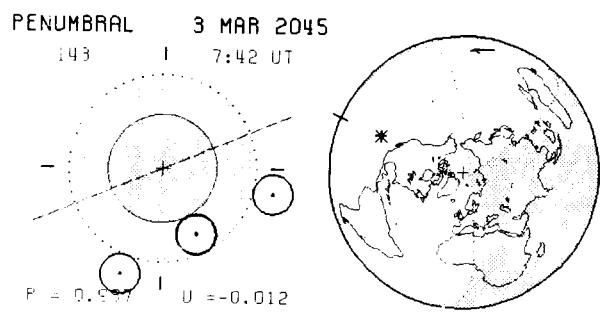
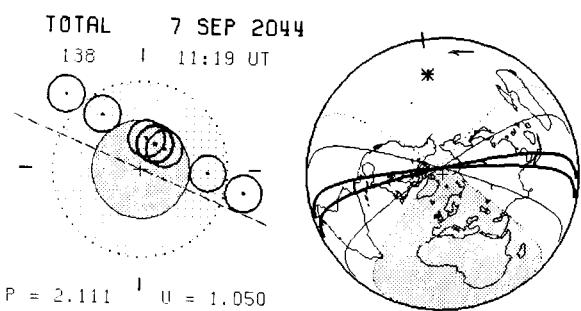
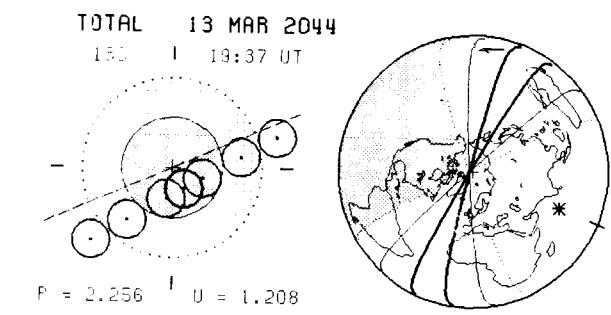
TOTAL 19 SEP 2043

128 | 1:50 UT



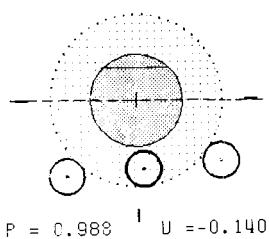
$P = 2.216$  |  $U = 1.119$

$P = 2.269$  |  $U = 1.261$



PENUMBRAL 20 DEC 2048

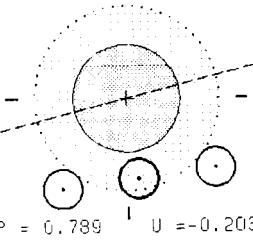
145 | 6:26 UT



$P = 0.989$  |  $U = -0.140$

PENUMBRAL 17 MAY 2049

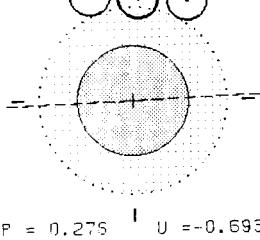
112 | 11:25 UT



$P = 0.789$  |  $U = -0.203$

PENUMBRAL 15 JUN 2049

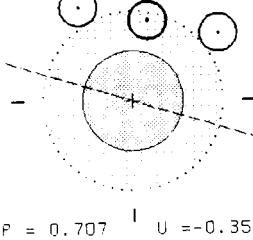
150 | 29:2 UT



$P = 0.276$  |  $U = -0.693$

PENUMBRAL 9 NOV 2049

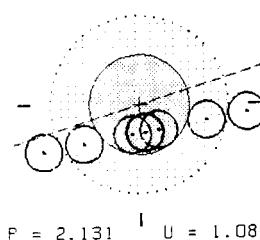
117 | 15:50 JT



$P = 0.707$  |  $U = -0.350$

TOTAL 6 MAY 2050

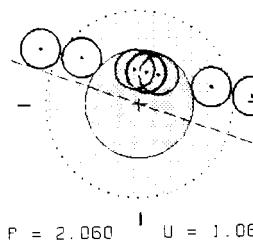
122 | 22:30 UT



$P = 2.131$  |  $U = 1.082$

TOTAL 30 OCT 2050

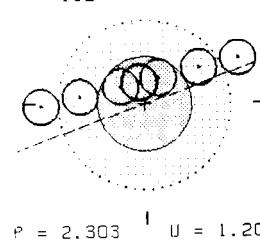
127 | 3:20 UT



$P = 2.060$  |  $U = 1.060$

TOTAL 26 APR 2051

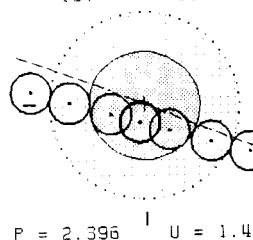
132 | 2:15 UT



$P = 2.303$  |  $U = 1.207$

TOTAL 19 OCT 2051

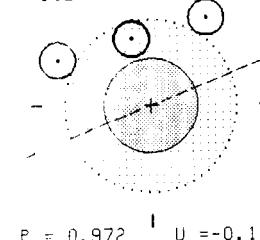
137 | 19:10 UT



$P = 2.396$  |  $U = 1.417$

PENUMBRAL 14 APR 2052

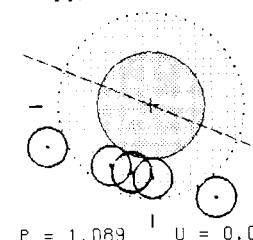
142 | 2:16 UT



$P = 0.972$  |  $U = -0.126$

PARTIAL 8 OCT 2052

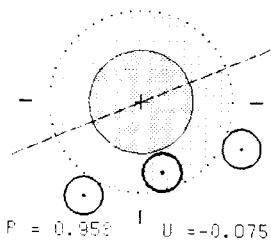
147 | 10:44 UT



$P = 1.089$  |  $U = 0.087$

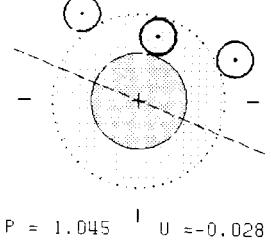
PENUMBRAL 4 MAR 2053

114 I 17:20 UT



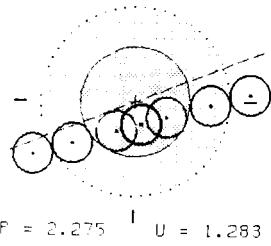
PENUMBRAL 29 AUG 2053

119 I 8:4 UT



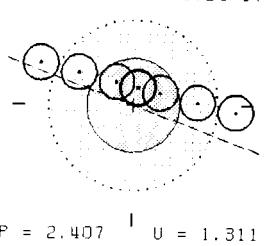
TOTAL 22 FEB 2054

124 I 6:49 UT



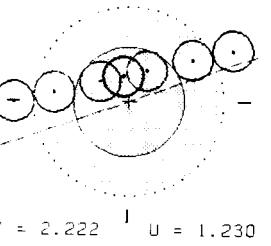
TOTAL 18 AUG 2054

129 I 9:24 UT



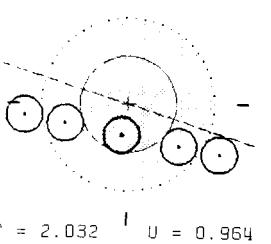
TOTAL 11 FEB 2055

134 I 22:44 UT



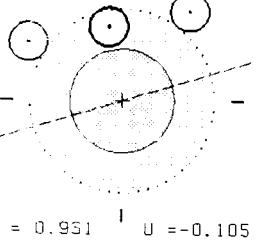
PARTIAL 7 AUG 2055

139 I 10:51 UT



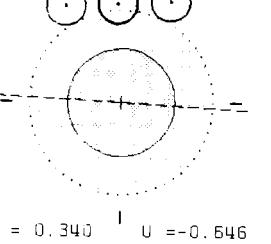
PENUMBRAL 1 FEB 2056

144 I 12:24 UT



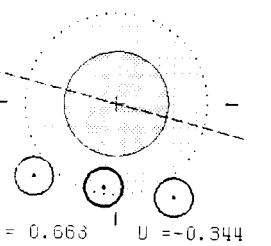
PENUMBRAL 27 JUN 2056

111 I 10:1 UT



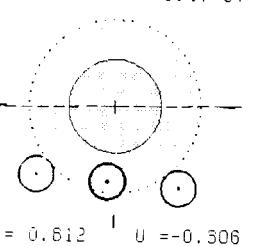
PENUMBRAL 26 JUL 2056

149 I 18:41 UT

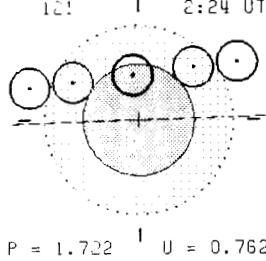


PENUMBRAL 22 DEC 2056

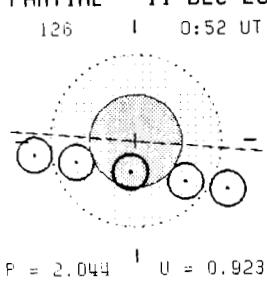
116 I 1:47 UT



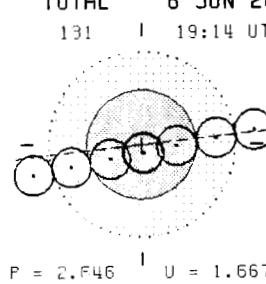
PARTIAL 17 JUN 2057  
121 I 2:24 UT



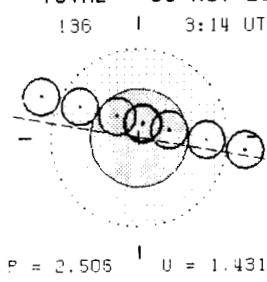
PARTIAL 11 DEC 2057  
126 I 0:52 UT



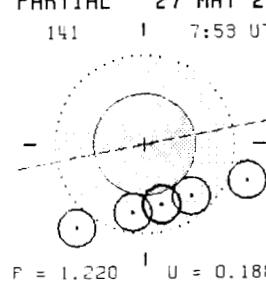
TOTAL 6 JUN 2058  
131 I 19:14 UT



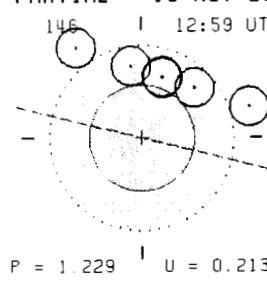
TOTAL 30 NOV 2058  
136 I 3:14 UT



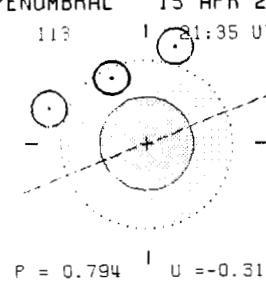
PARTIAL 27 MAY 2059  
141 I 7:53 UT



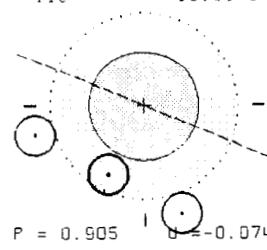
PARTIAL 19 NOV 2059  
146 I 12:59 UT



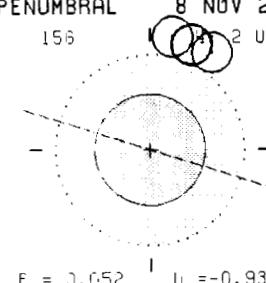
PENUMBRAL 15 APR 2060  
113 I 21:35 UT



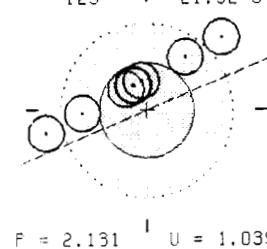
PENUMBRAL 9 OCT 2060  
118 I 18:51 UT

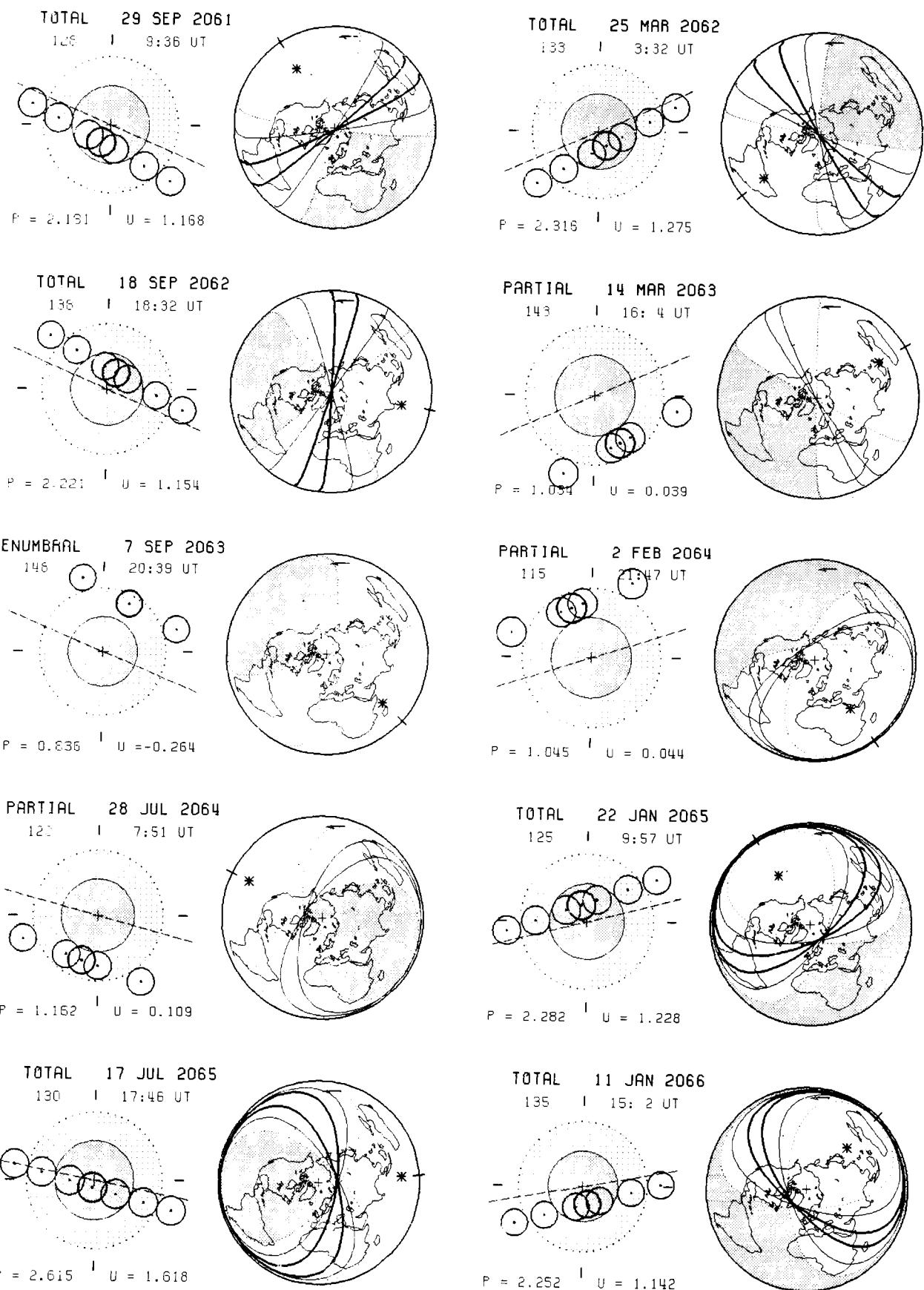


PENUMBRAL 8 NOV 2060  
156 I 22:02 UT



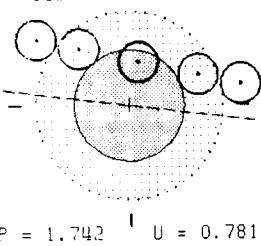
TOTAL 4 APR 2061  
123 I 21:52 UT





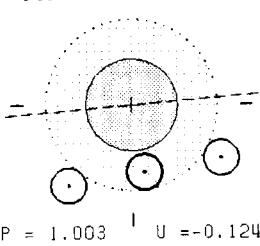
PARTIAL 7 JUL 2066

140 I 9:28 UT



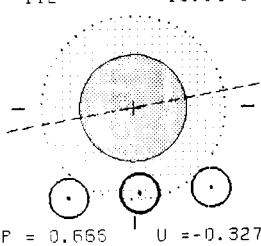
PENUMBRAL 31 DEC 2066

145 I 14:28 UT



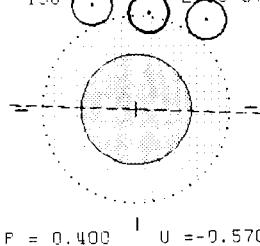
PENUMBRAL 28 MAY 2067

112 I 18:54 UT



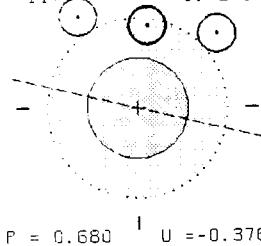
PENUMBRAL 27 JUN 2067

150 I 2:39 UT



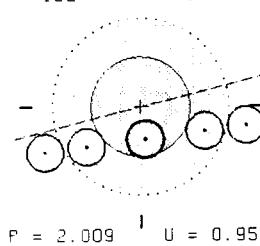
PENUMBRAL 21 NOV 2067

117 I 0: 2 UT



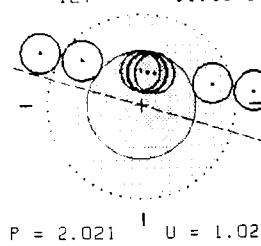
PARTIAL 17 MAY 2068

122 I 5:40 UT



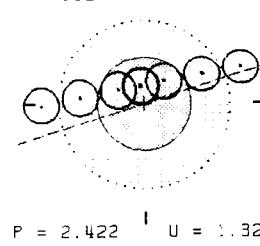
TOTAL 9 NOV 2068

127 I 11:45 UT



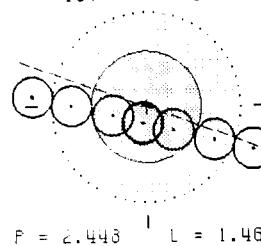
TOTAL 6 MAY 2069

132 I 9: 8 UT



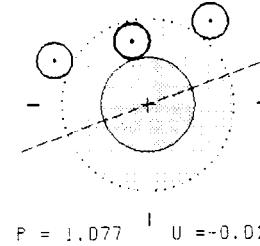
TOTAL 30 OCT 2069

137 I 3:33 UT



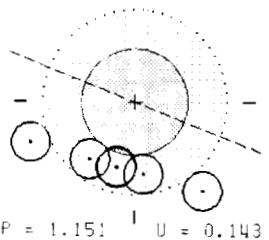
PENUMBRAL 25 APR 2070

142 I 9:19 UT



PARTIAL 19 OCT 2070

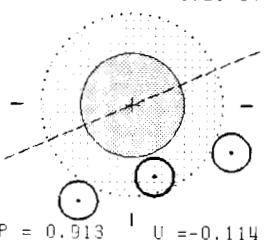
147 I 18:49 UT



$P = 1.15$  I  $U = 0.143$

PENUMBRAL 16 MAR 2071

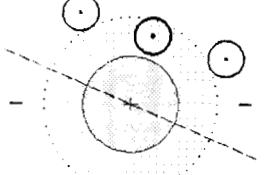
114 I 1:29 UT



$P = 0.913$  I  $U = -0.114$

PENUMBRAL 9 SEP 2071

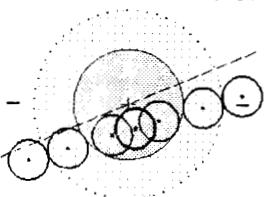
119 I 15: 3 UT



$P = 0.925$  I  $U = -0.153$

TOTAL 4 MAR 2072

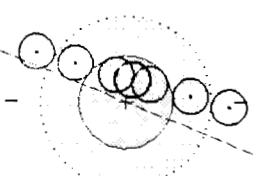
124 I 15:21 UT



$P = 2.238$  I  $U = 1.250$

TOTAL 28 AUG 2072

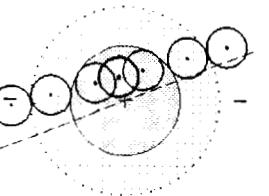
129 I 16: 3 UT



$P = 2.269$  I  $U = 1.171$

TOTAL 22 FEB 2073

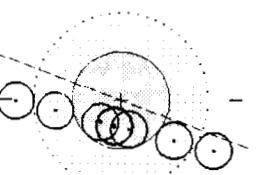
134 I 7:22 UT



$P = 2.247$  I  $U = 1.256$

TOTAL 17 AUG 2073

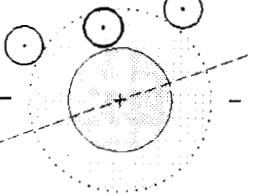
139 I 17:40 UT



$P = 2.173$  I  $U = 1.106$

PENUMBRAL 11 FEB 2074

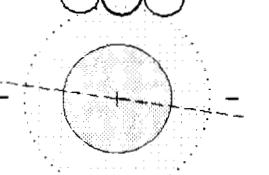
144 I 20:54 UT



$P = 0.944$  I  $U = -0.092$

PENUMBRAL 8 JUL 2074

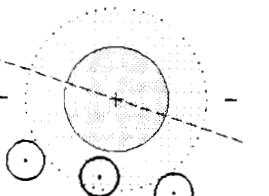
111 I 17:19 UT



$P = 0.212$  I  $U = -0.771$

PENUMBRAL 7 AUG 2074

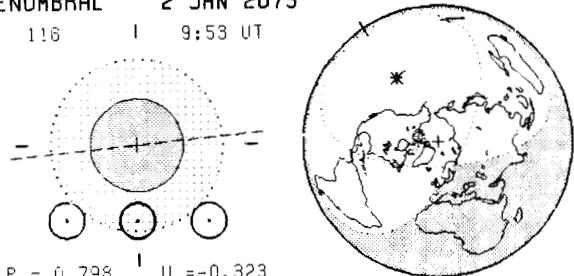
149 I 1:54 UT



$P = 0.606$  I  $U = -0.204$

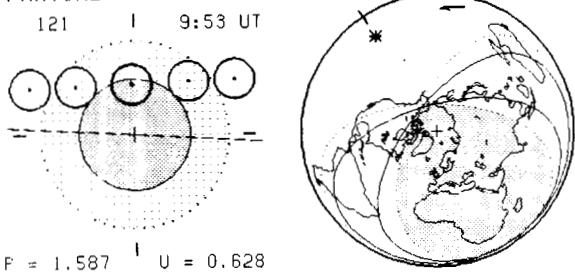
PENUMBRAL 2 JAN 2075

116 I 9:53 UT



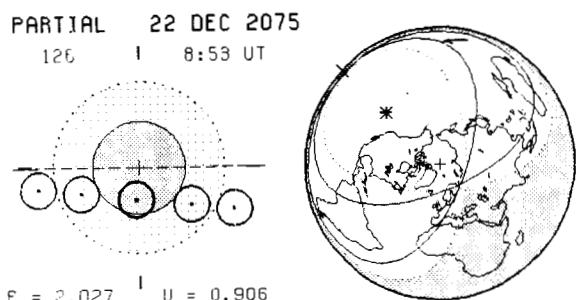
PARTIAL 28 JUN 2075

121 I 9:53 UT



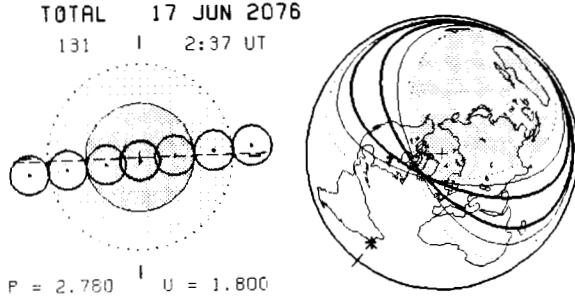
PARTIAL 22 DEC 2075

126 I 8:53 UT



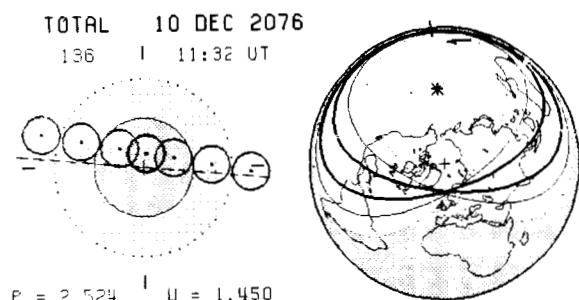
TOTAL 17 JUN 2076

131 I 2:37 UT



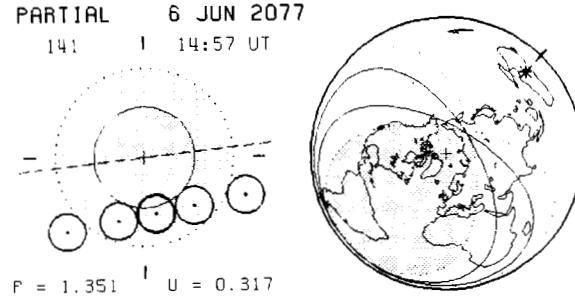
TOTAL 10 DEC 2076

136 I 11:32 UT



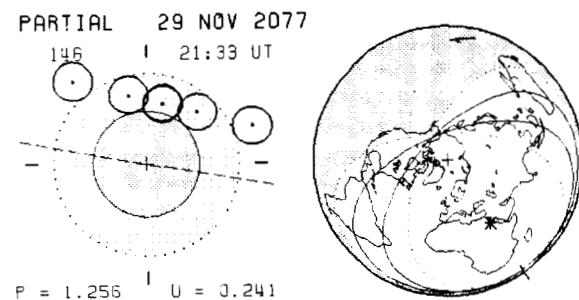
PARTIAL 6 JUN 2077

141 I 14:57 UT



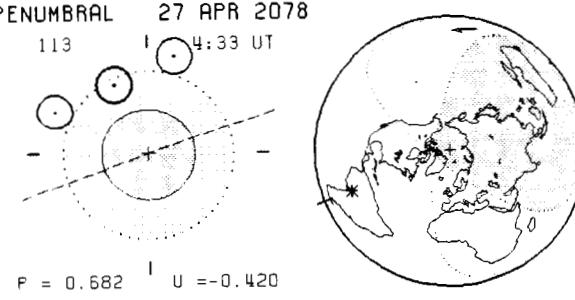
PARTIAL 29 NOV 2077

146 I 21:33 UT



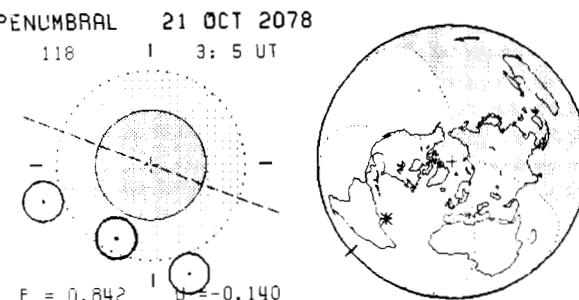
PENUMBRAL 27 APR 2078

113 I 4:33 UT



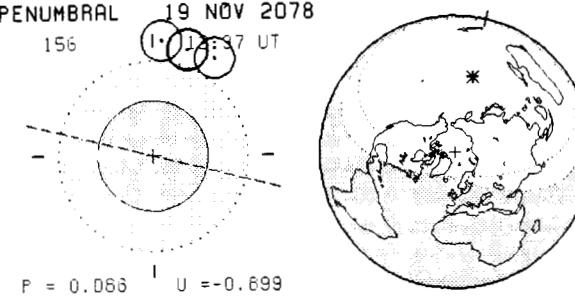
PENUMBRAL 21 OCT 2078

118 I 3: 5 UT



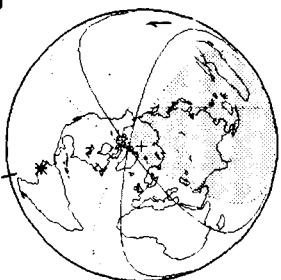
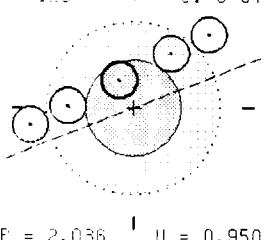
PENUMBRAL 19 NOV 2078

156 I 11:37 UT



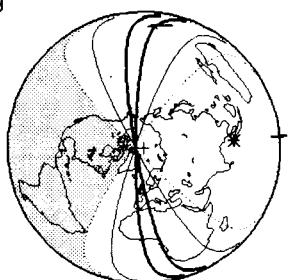
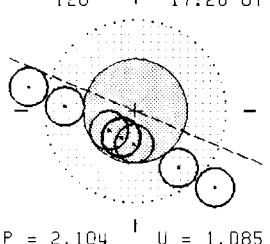
PARTIAL 16 APR 2079

103 | 5: 8 UT



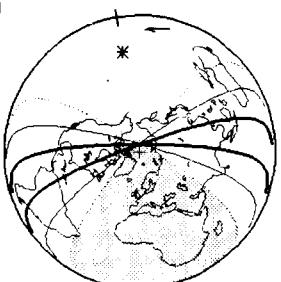
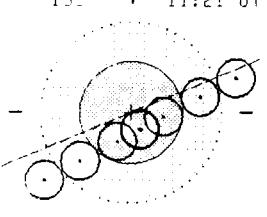
TOTAL 10 OCT 2079

128 | 17:28 UT



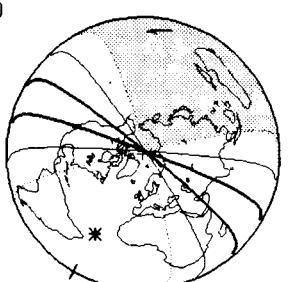
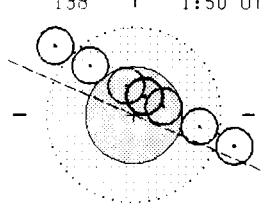
TOTAL 4 APR 2080

131 | 11:21 UT



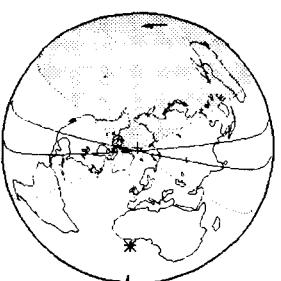
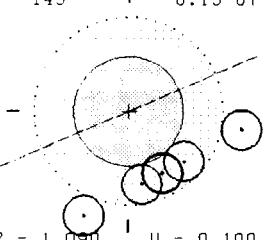
TOTAL 29 SEP 2080

138 | 1:50 UT



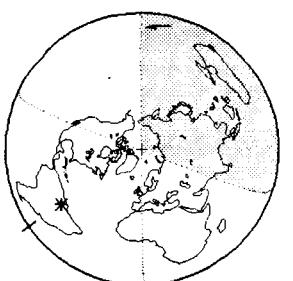
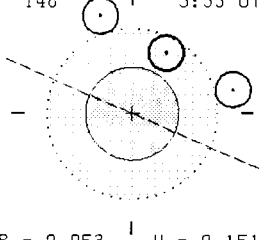
PARTIAL 25 MAR 2081

143 | 0:19 UT



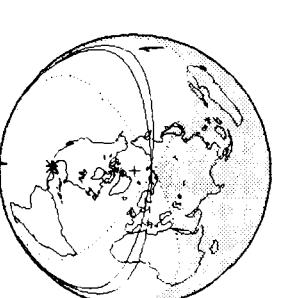
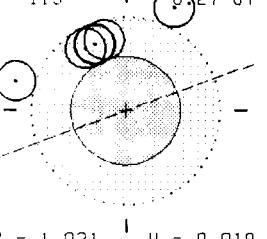
PENUMBRAL 18 SEP 2081

148 | 3:33 UT



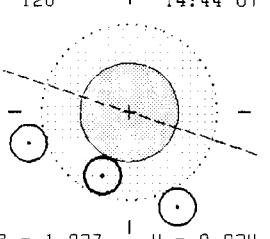
PARTIAL 13 FEB 2082

115 | 6:27 UT



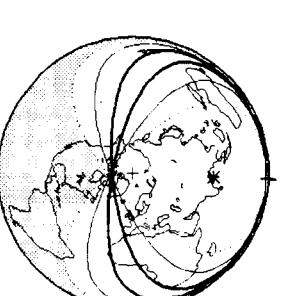
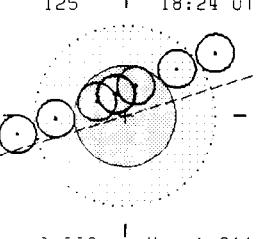
PENUMBRAL 8 AUG 2082

120 | 14:44 UT



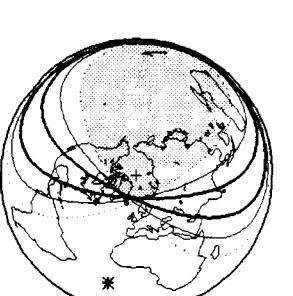
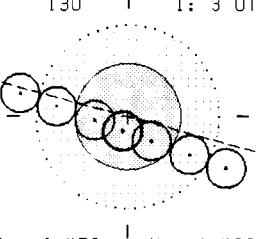
TOTAL 2 FEB 2083

125 | 18:24 UT



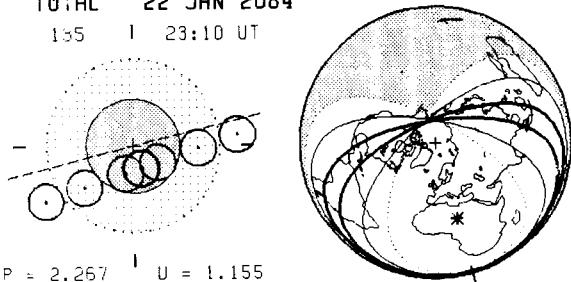
TOTAL 29 JUL 2083

130 | 1: 3 UT



TOTAL 22 JAN 2084

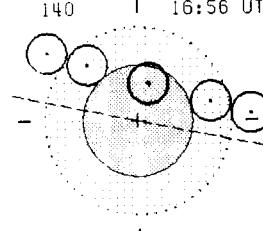
135 | 23:10 UT



$P = 2.267$  |  $U = 1.155$

PARTIAL 17 JUL 2084

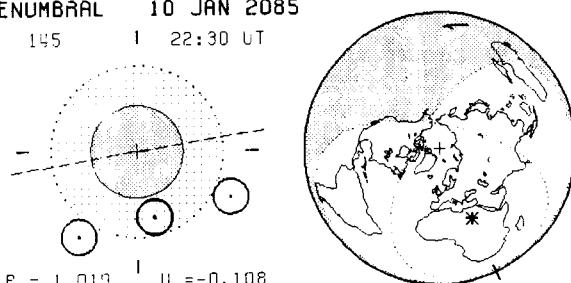
140 | 16:56 UT



$P = 1.873$  |  $U = 0.917$

PENUMBRAL 10 JAN 2085

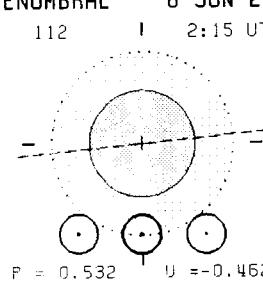
145 | 22:30 UT



$P = 1.019$  |  $U = -0.108$

PENUMBRAL 8 JUN 2085

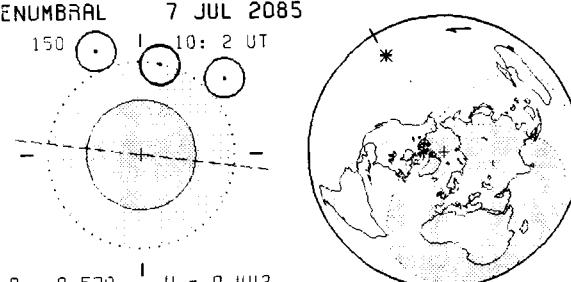
112 | 2:15 UT



$P = 0.532$  |  $U = -0.462$

PENUMBRAL 7 JUL 2085

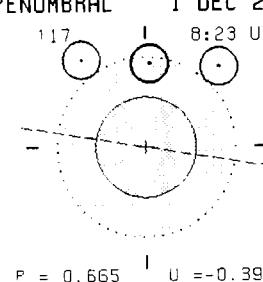
150 | 10: 2 UT



$P = 0.529$  |  $U = -0.442$

PENUMBRAL 1 DEC 2085

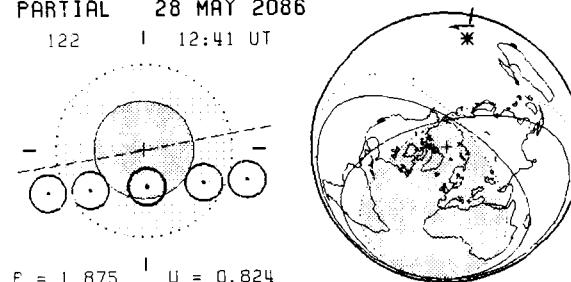
117 | 8:23 UT



$P = 0.665$  |  $U = -0.390$

PARTIAL 28 MAY 2086

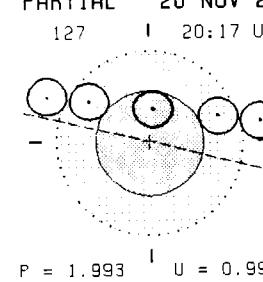
122 | 12:41 UT



$P = 1.875$  |  $U = 0.824$

PARTIAL 20 NOV 2086

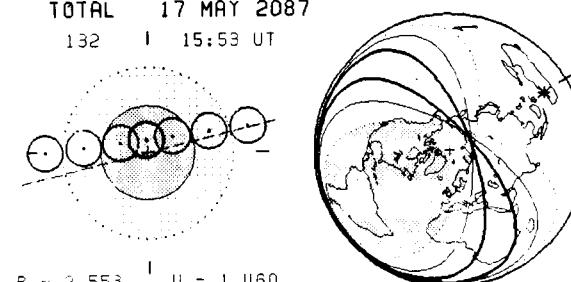
127 | 20:17 UT



$P = 1.993$  |  $U = 0.992$

TOTAL 17 MAY 2087

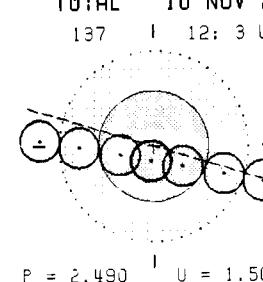
132 | 15:53 UT



$P = 2.553$  |  $U = 1.460$

TOTAL 10 NOV 2087

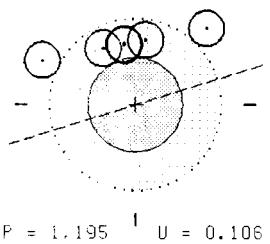
137 | 12: 3 UT



$P = 2.490$  |  $U = 1.506$

PARTIAL 5 MAY 2088

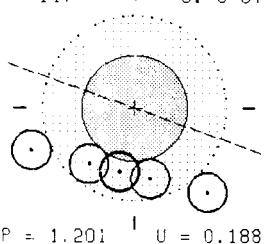
142 I 16:14 UT



$P = 1.195$  I  $U = 0.106$

PARTIAL 30 OCT 2088

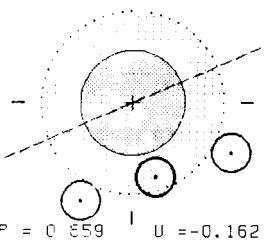
147 I 3: 0 UT



$P = 1.201$  I  $U = 0.188$

PENUMBRAL 26 MAR 2089

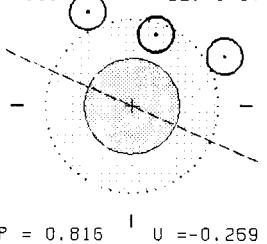
114 I 9:31 UT



$P = 0.859$  I  $U = -0.162$

PENUMBRAL 19 SEP 2089

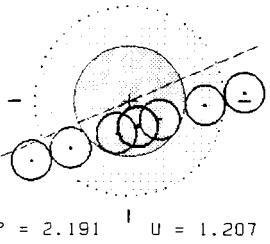
119 I 22: 8 UT



$P = 0.816$  I  $U = -0.269$

TOTAL 15 MAR 2090

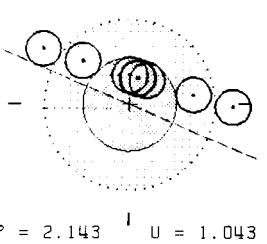
124 I 23:46 UT



$P = 2.191$  I  $U = 1.207$

TOTAL 8 SEP 2090

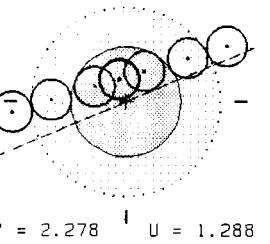
129 I 22:49 UT



$P = 2.143$  I  $U = 1.043$

TOTAL 5 MAR 2091

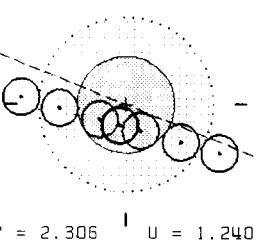
134 I 15:55 UT



$P = 2.278$  I  $U = 1.288$

TOTAL 29 AUG 2091

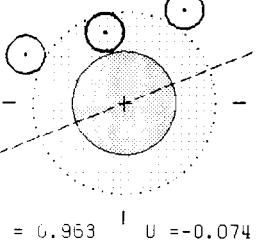
139 I 0:35 UT



$P = 2.306$  I  $U = 1.240$

PENUMBRAL 23 FEB 2092

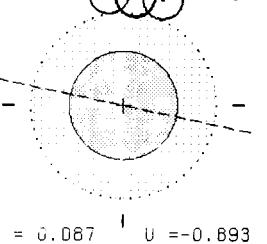
144 I 5:18 UT



$P = 0.963$  I  $U = -0.074$

PENUMBRAL 19 JUL 2092

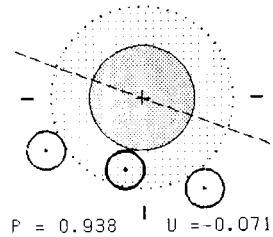
111 I 0:39 UT



$P = 0.087$  I  $U = -0.893$

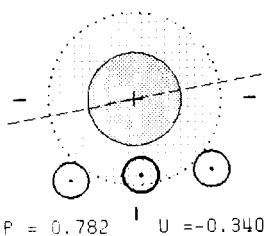
PENUMBRAL 17 AUG 2092

149 | 9:11 UT



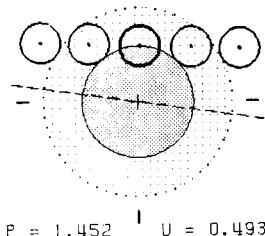
PENUMBRAL 12 JAN 2093

116 | 17:57 UT



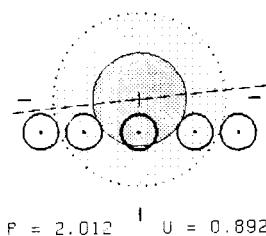
PARTIAL 8 JUL 2093

121 | 17:21 UT



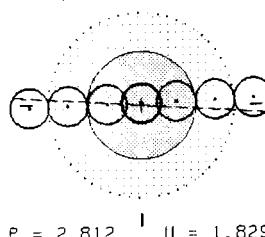
PARTIAL 1 JAN 2094

126 | 16:57 UT



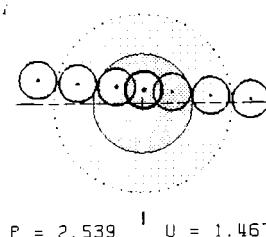
TOTAL 28 JUN 2094

131 | 9:59 UT



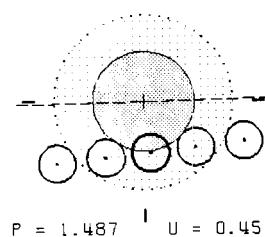
TOTAL 21 DEC 2094

136 | 19:53 UT



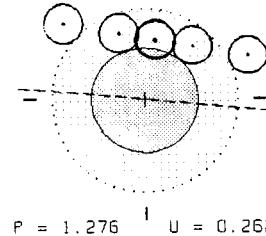
PARTIAL 17 JUN 2095

141 | 21:57 UT



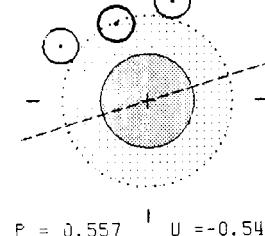
PARTIAL 11 DEC 2095

146 | 6:12 UT



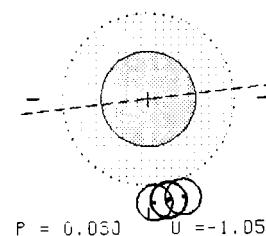
PENUMBRAL 7 MAY 2096

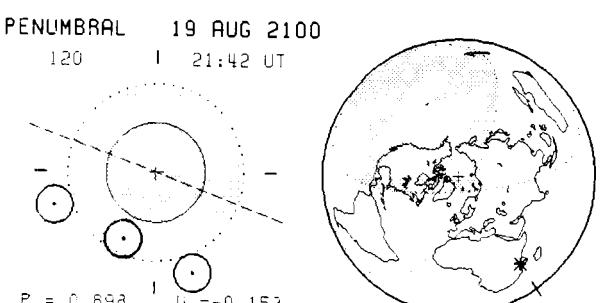
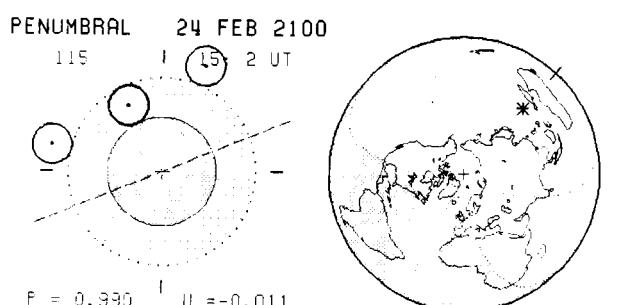
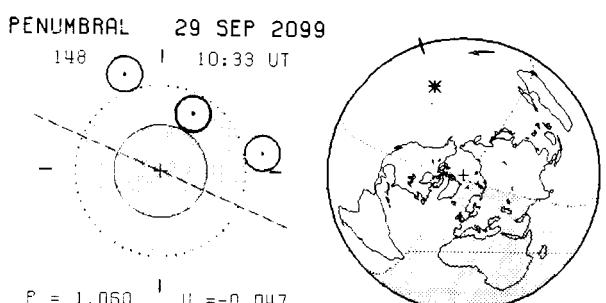
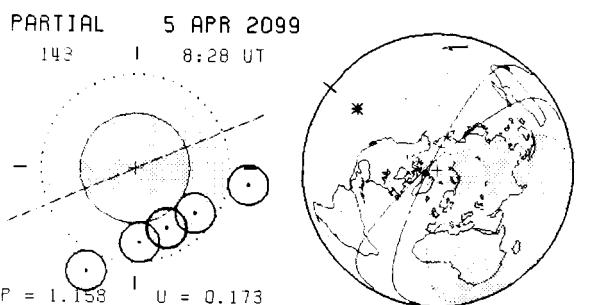
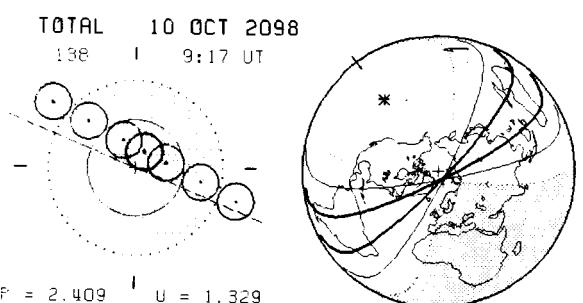
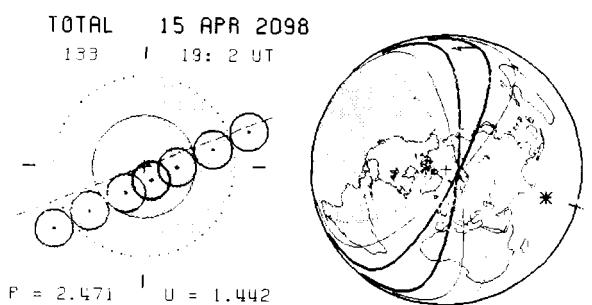
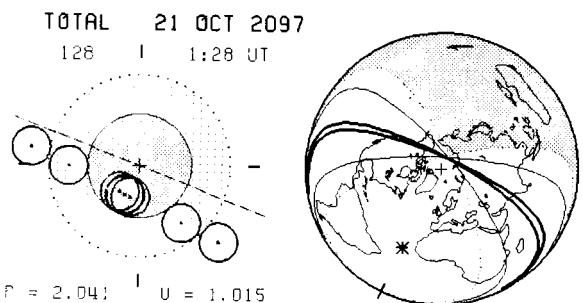
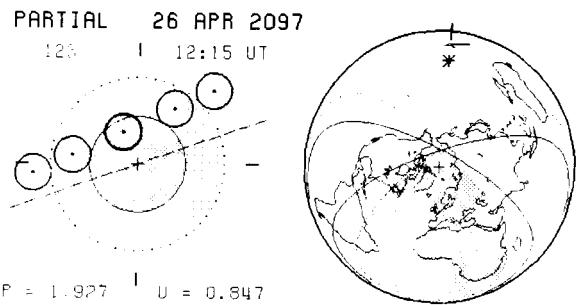
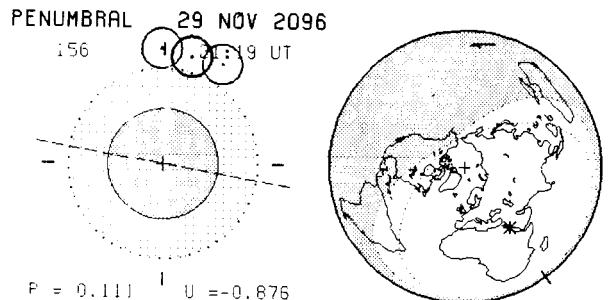
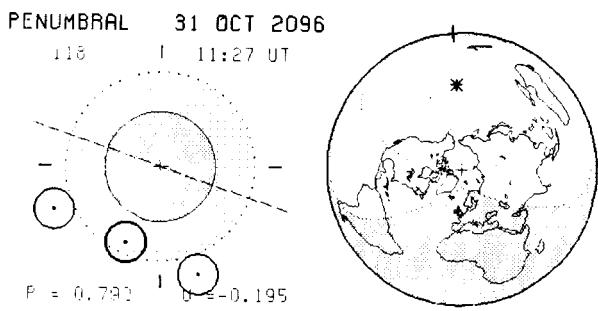
113 | 11:22 UT



PENUMBRAL 6 JUN 2096

151 | 2:41 UT





**FIFTY YEAR CANON OF LUNAR ECLIPSES: 1986 - 2035**

**SECTION 3 - ECLIPSE PATHS AND WORLD MAPS: 1986 - 2035**

# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 24 APR 1986

MID = 12:42.6 UT

PMAG = 2.1869

UMAG = 1.2079

GAMMA = -0.3683

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 10: 4.6 UT

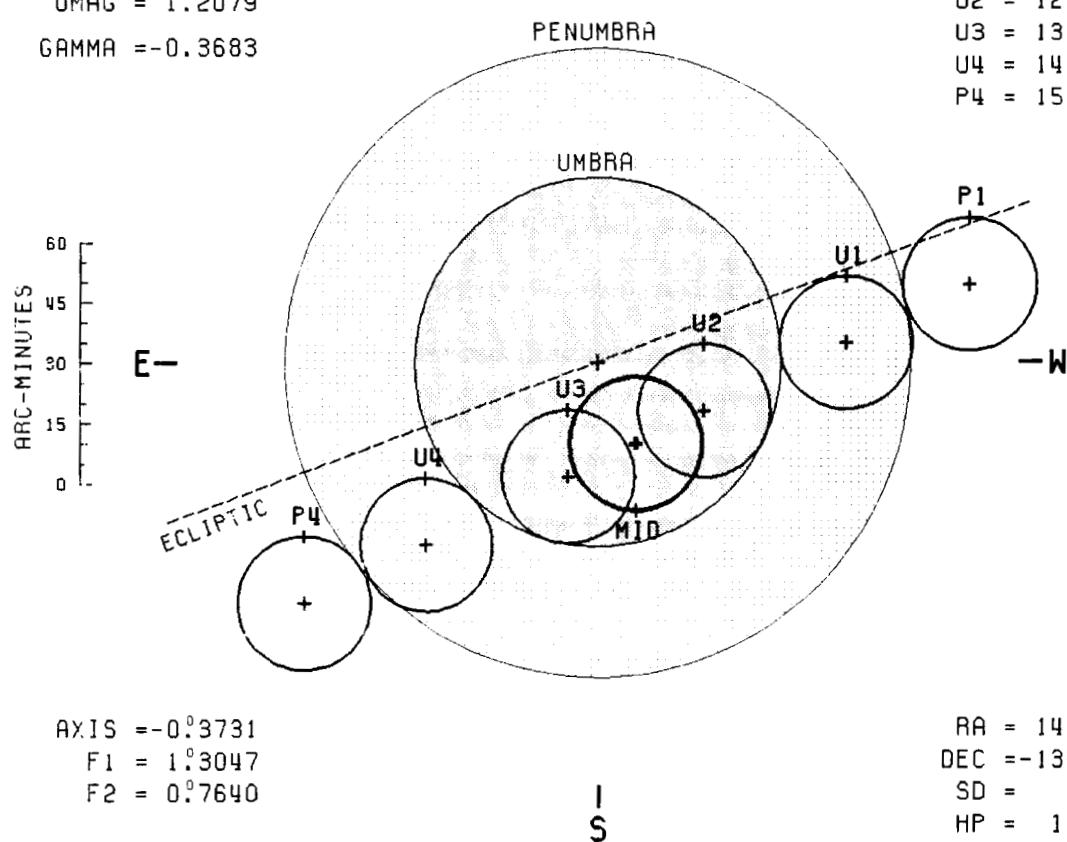
U1 = 11: 2.7 UT

U2 = 12:10.1 UT

U3 = 13:14.7 UT

U4 = 14:22.3 UT

P4 = 15:20.4 UT



AXIS =  $-0^{\circ}3731$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}3047$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}7640$

I  
S

## MOON

RA =  $14^{\circ} 6' 30.3$

DEC =  $-13^{\circ} 12' 19.0$

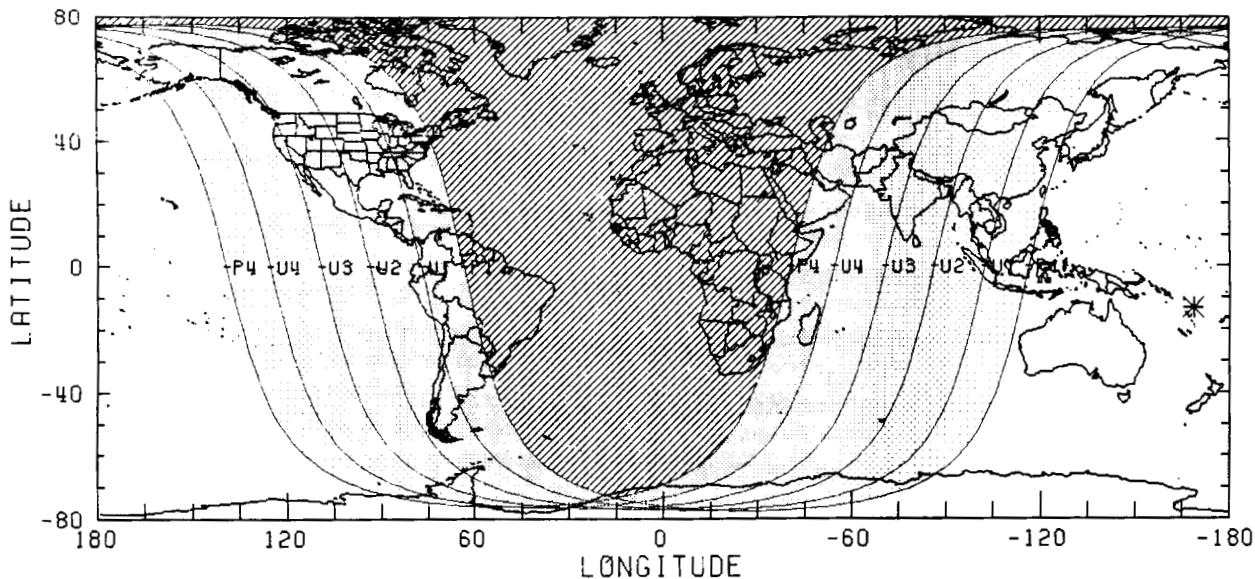
SD =  $16^{\circ} 34.0$

HP =  $1^{\circ} 0' 48.0$

SAROS 131 (32/72)

JD = 2446545.030

$\Delta T$  = 55.1 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 17 OCT 1986

MID = 19:17.9 UT

PNAG = 2.3266

UMAG = 1.2501

GAMMA = 0.3189

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 16:19.5 UT

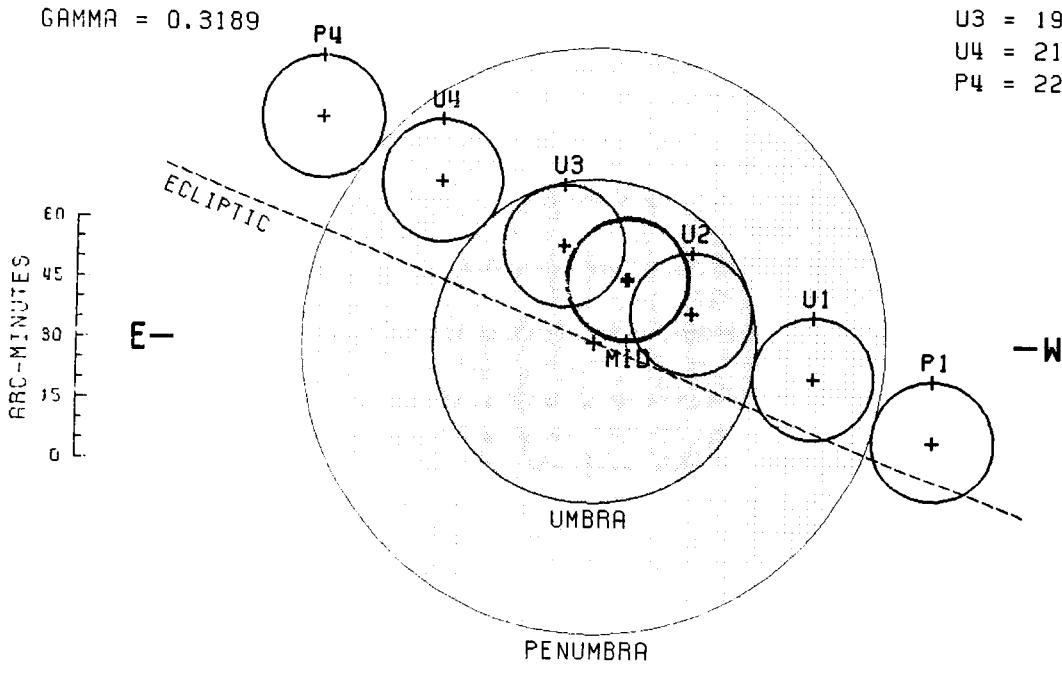
U1 = 17:29.0 UT

U2 = 18:40.4 UT

U3 = 19:55.0 UT

U4 = 21: 6.6 UT

P4 = 22:16.3 UT



AXIS =  $0^{\circ}2967$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}2227$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}6770$

I  
S

## MOON

RA =  $1^{\circ}28'46.9$

DEC =  $9^{\circ}37'14.7$

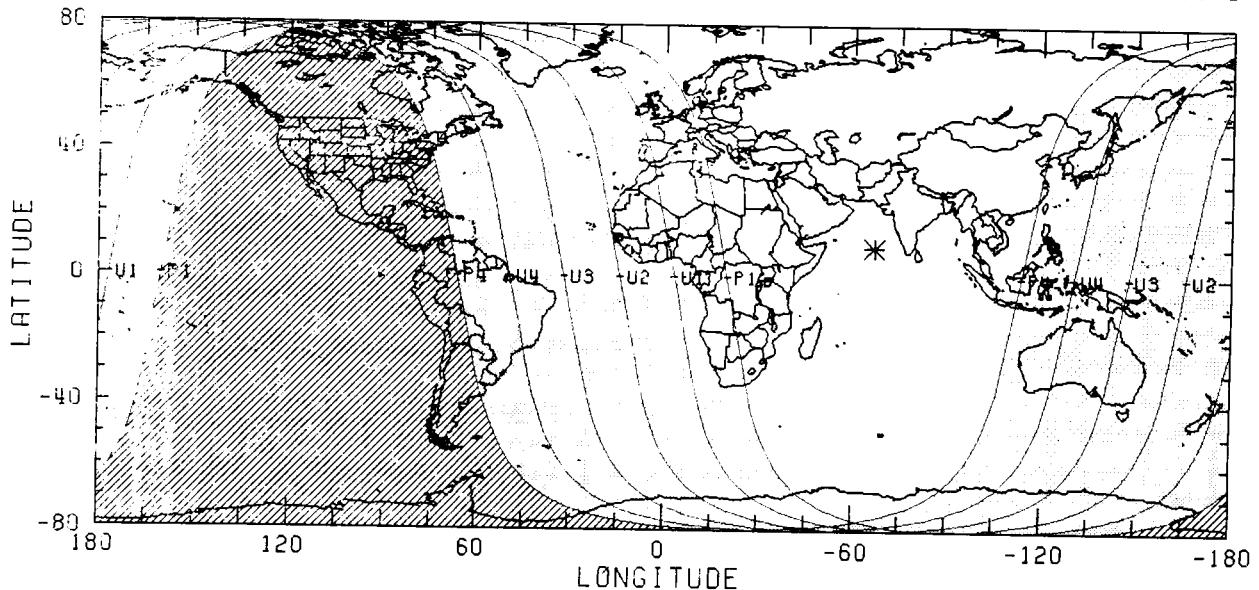
SD =  $15^{\circ}12.6$

HP =  $0^{\circ}55'49.1$

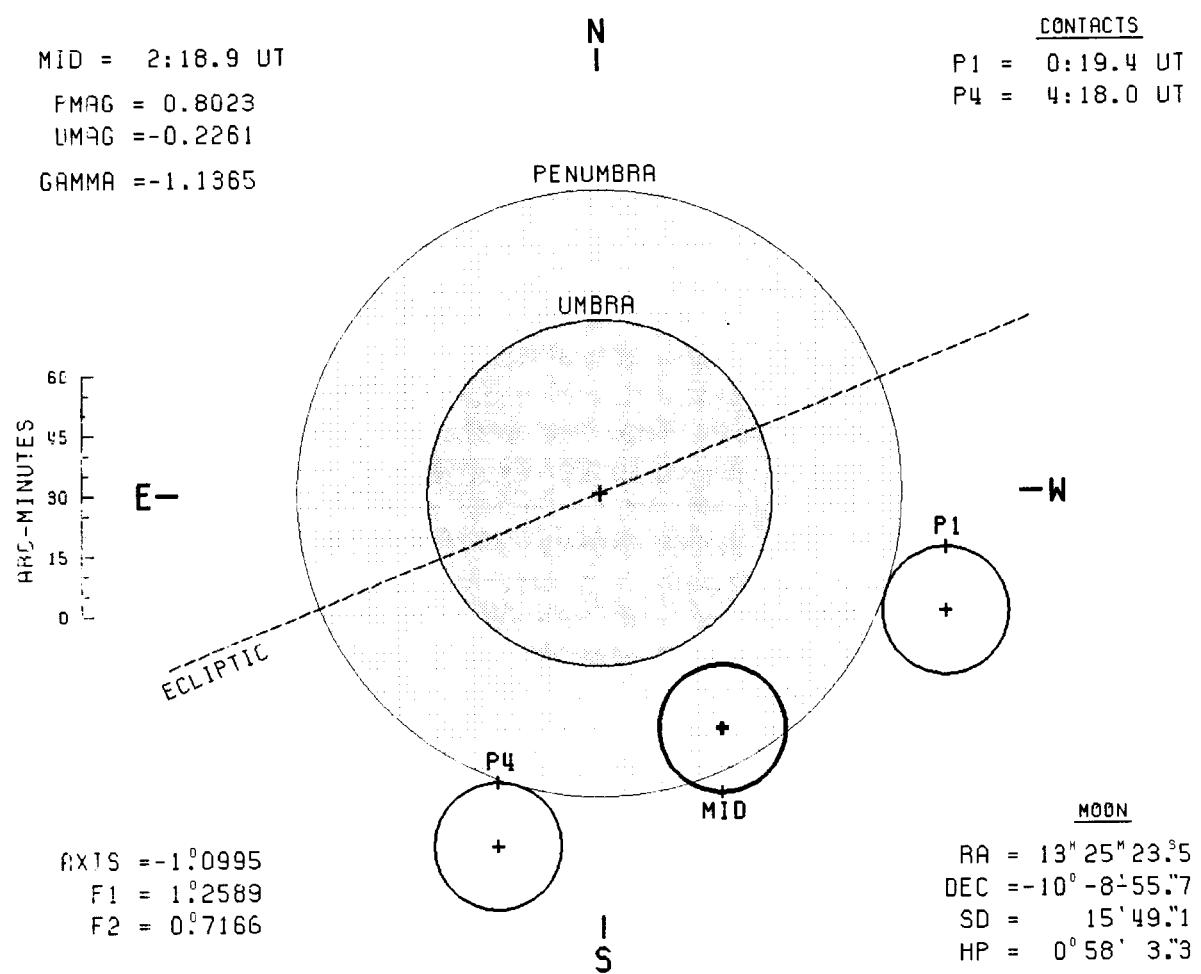
SAROS 136 (18/72)

JD = 2446721.305

ΔT = 55.3 S



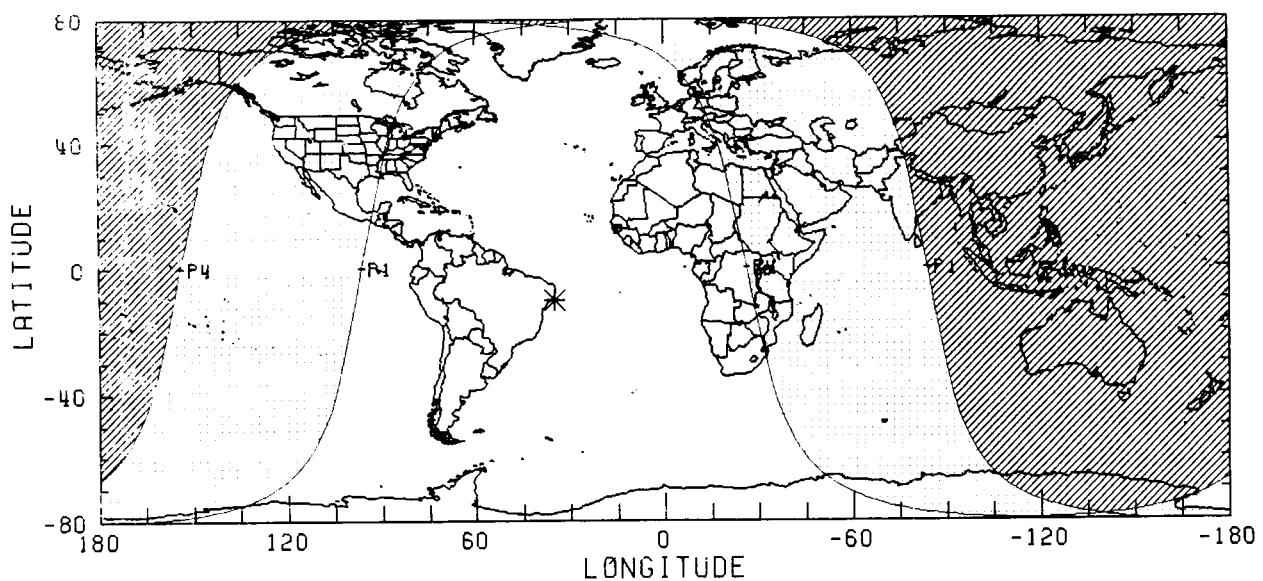
# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 14 APR 1987



SAROS 141 (22/73)

JD = 2446899.597

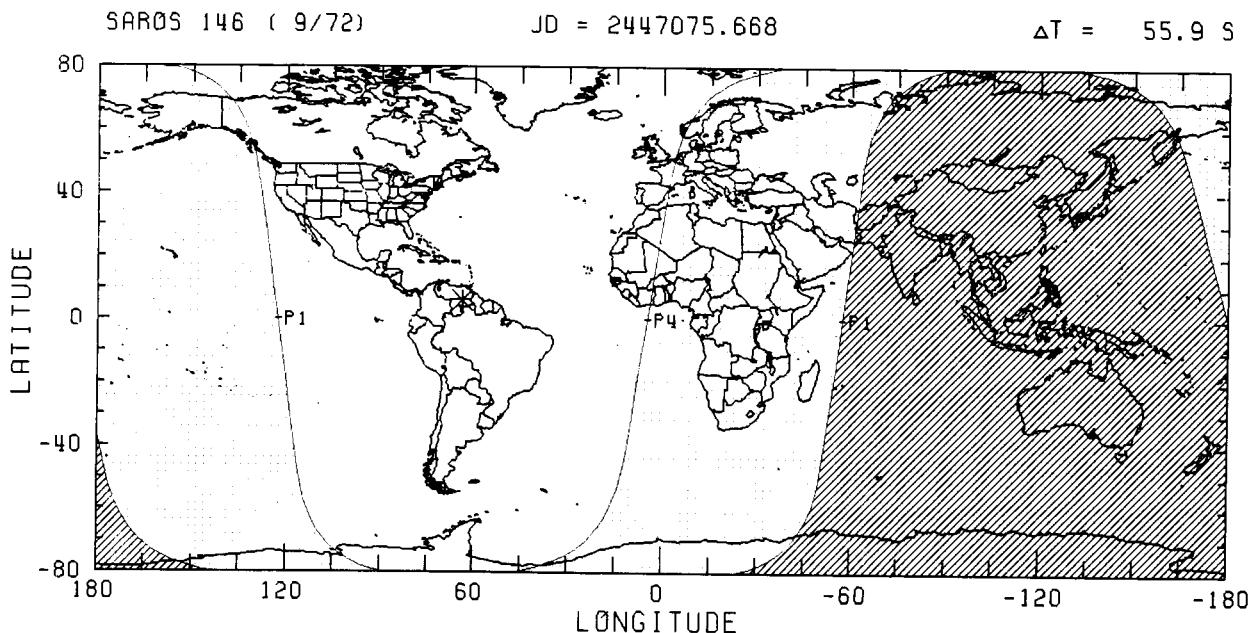
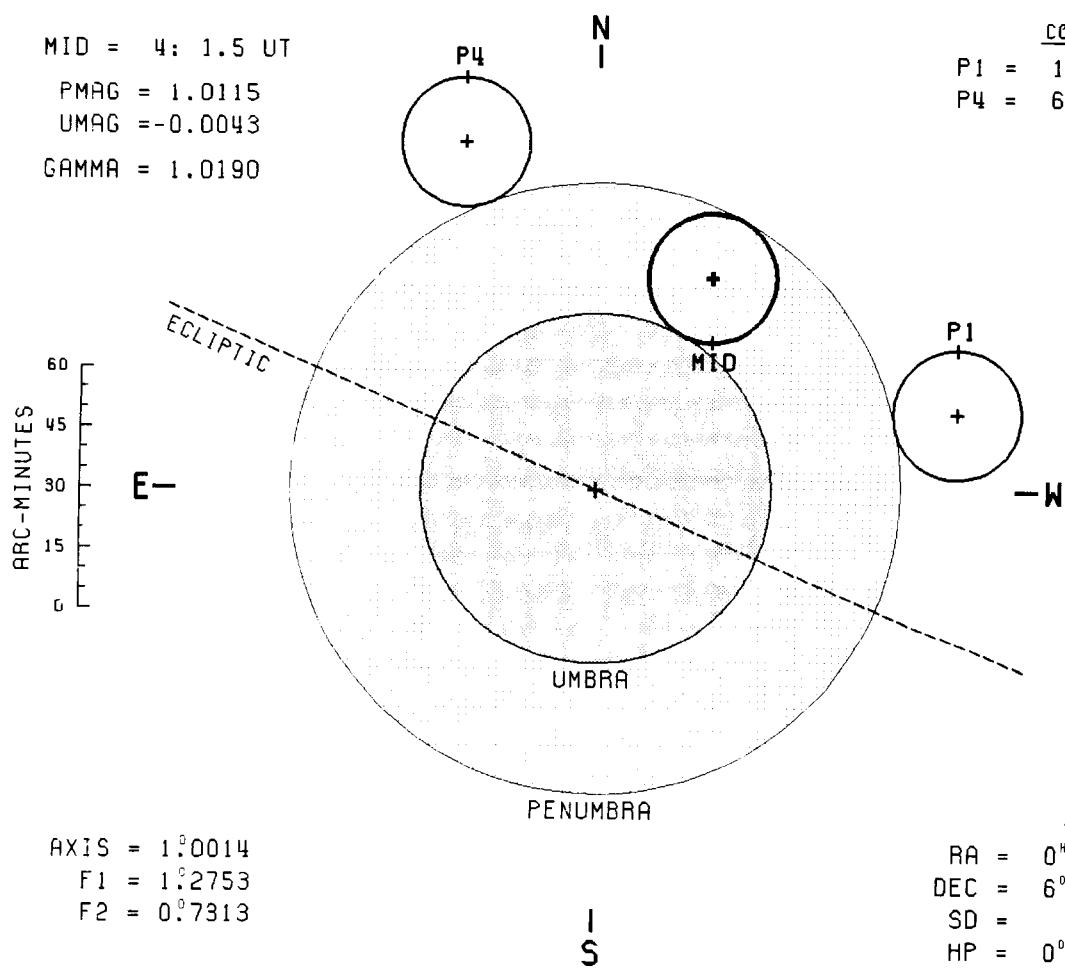
$\Delta T$  = 55.6 S



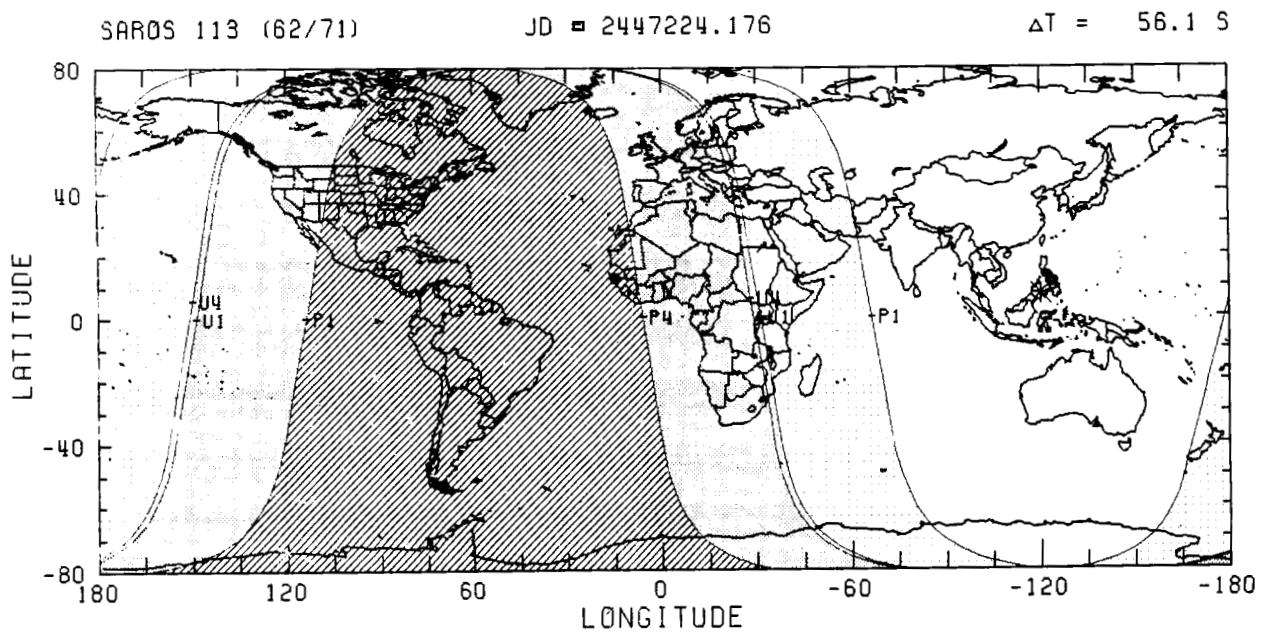
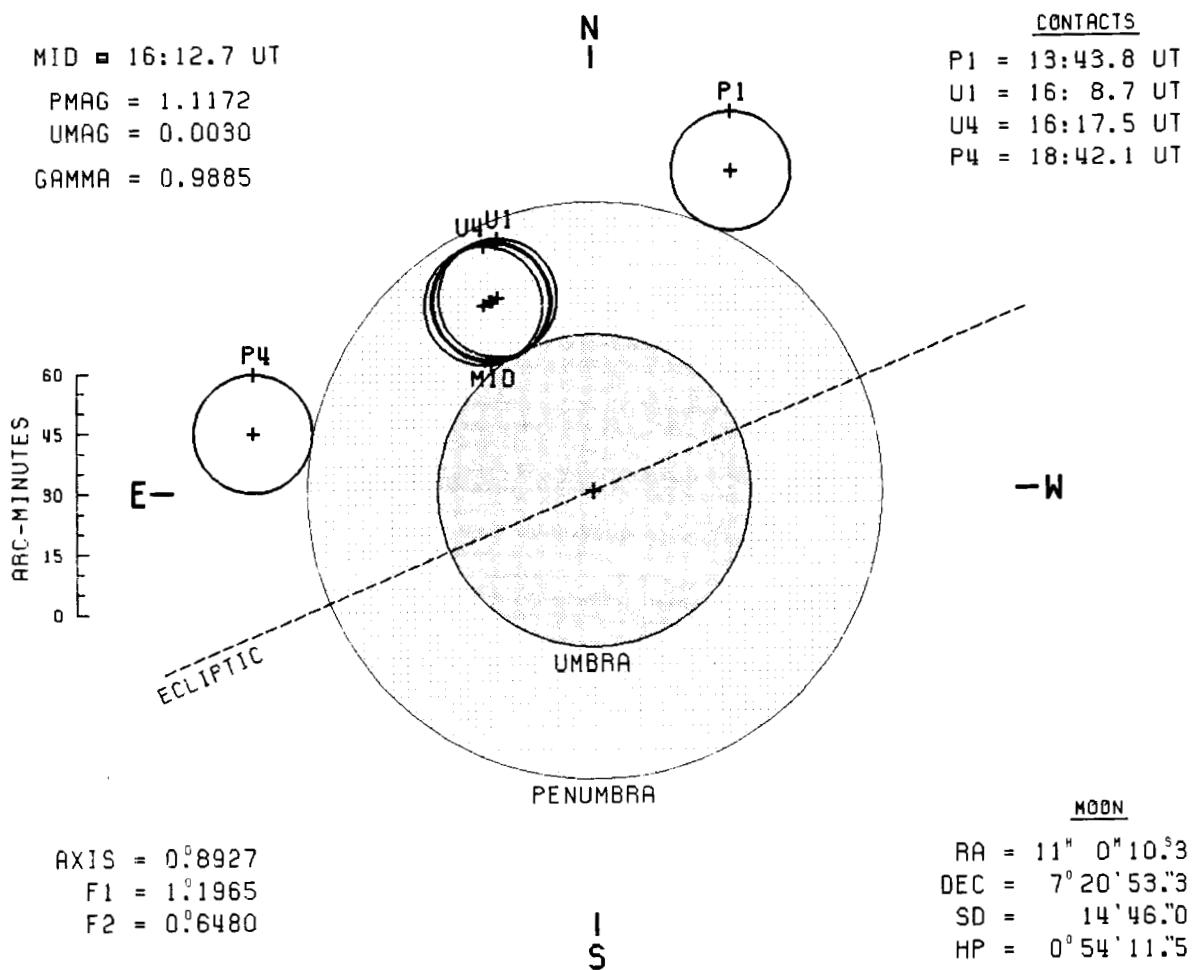
# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 7 OCT 1987

MID = 4: 1.5 UT  
 PMAG = 1.0115  
 UMAG = -0.0043  
 GAMMA = 1.0190

CONTACTS  
 P1 = 1:52.5 UT  
 P4 = 6:10.0 UT



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 3 MAR 1988



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 27 AUG 1988

MID = 11: 4.5 UT

PMAG = 1.2530

UMAG = 0.2976

GAMMA = -0.8681

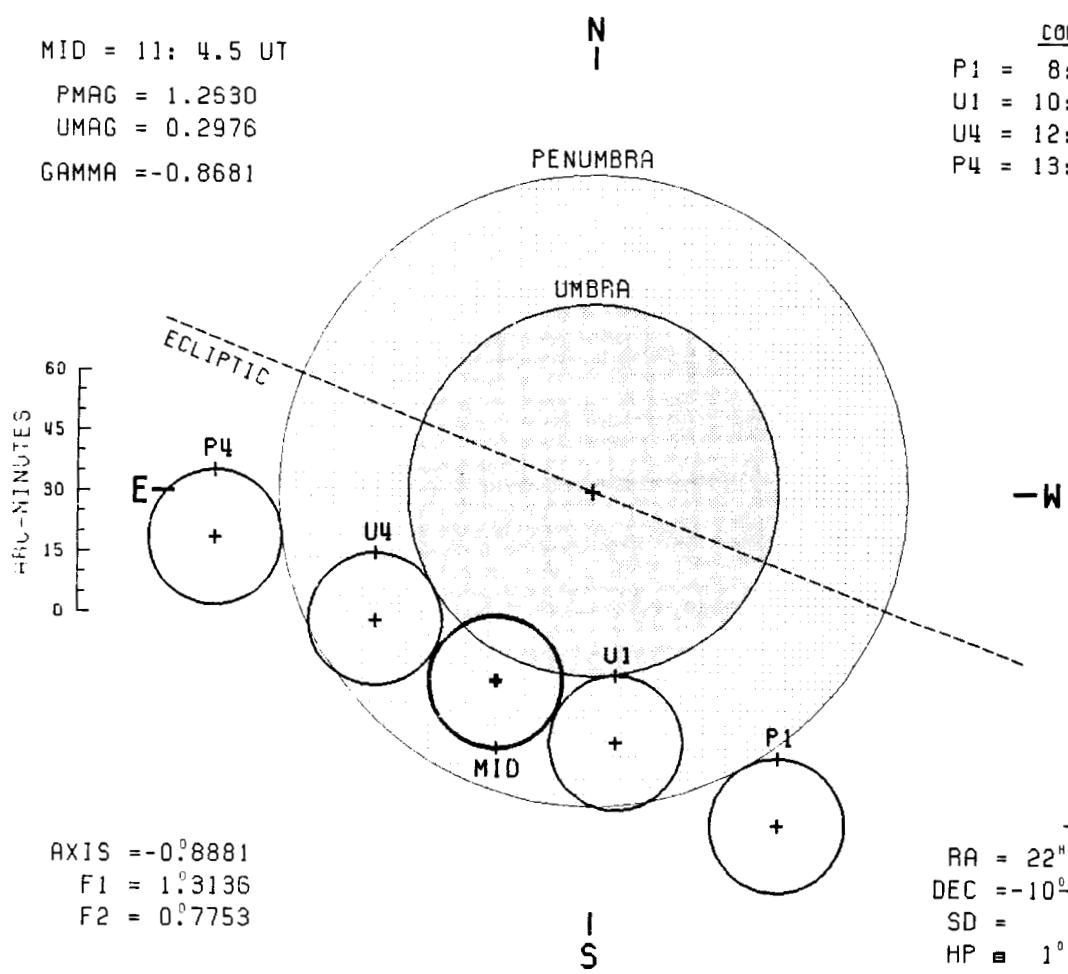
## CONTACTS

P1 = 8:51.6 UT

U1 = 10: 7.7 UT

U4 = 12: 1.8 UT

P4 = 13:17.7 UT



SAROS 118 (51/75)

JD = 2447400.962

ΔT = 56.4 S

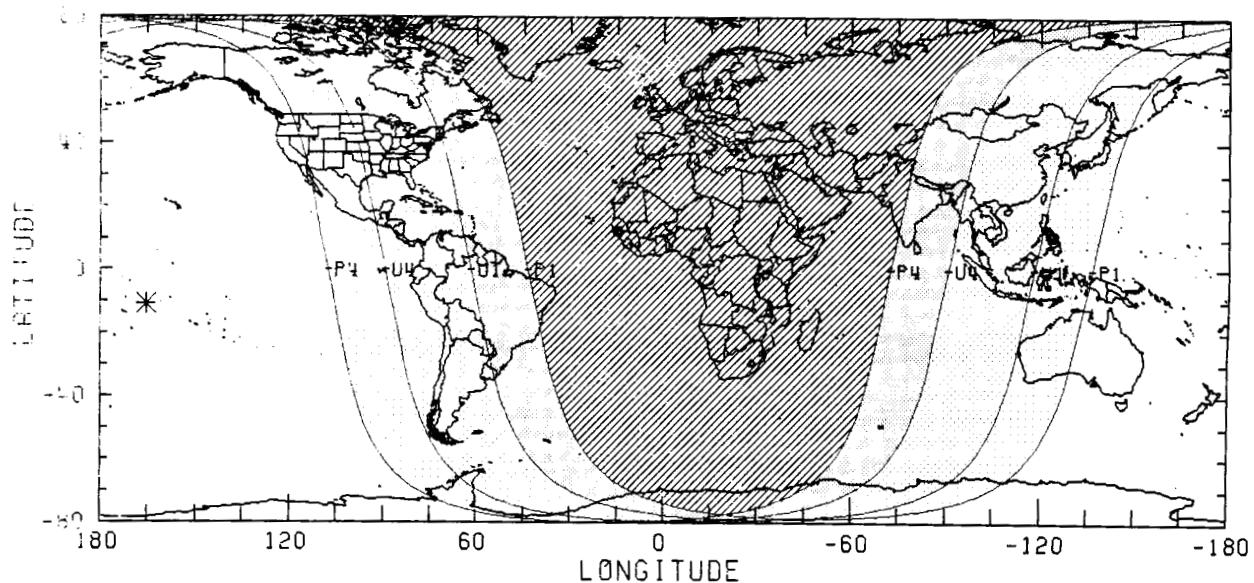
## MOON

RA = 22° 26' 40.53

DEC = -10° 41' 41.11

SD = 16° 43.7'

HP = 1° 1' 23.6"



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 20 FEB 1989

MID = 15:35.3 UT

PMAG = 2.3917

UMAG = 1.2794

GAMMA = 0.2933

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 12:29.7 UT

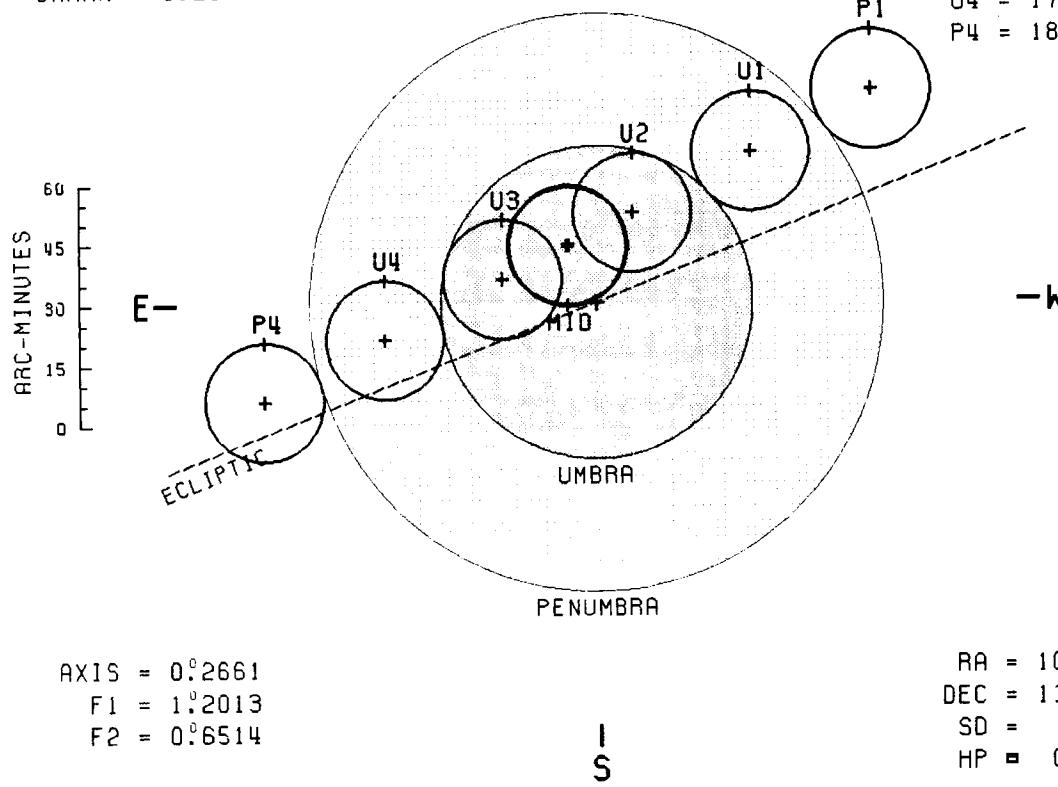
U1 = 13:43.4 UT

U2 = 14:55.8 UT

U3 = 16:15.2 UT

U4 = 17:27.4 UT

P4 = 18:41.1 UT



AXIS =  $0^{\circ}2661$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}2013$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}6514$

I  
S

## MOON

RA =  $10^{\circ}16'24.5$

DEC =  $11^{\circ}0'28.6$

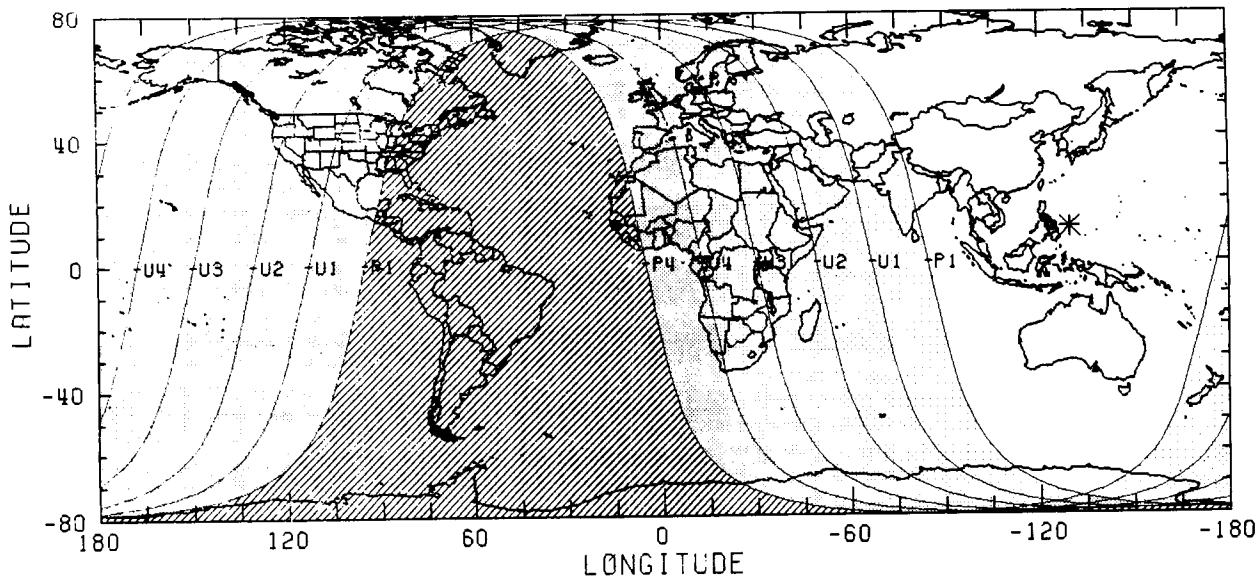
SD =  $14^{\circ}49.9$

HP =  $0^{\circ}54'25.9$

SAROS 123 (51/73)

JD = 2447578.150

$\Delta T$  = 56.7 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 17 AUG 1989

MID = 3: 8.2 UT

PMAG = 2.5956

UMAG = 1.6042

GAMMA = -0.1489

N

## CONTACTS

P1 = 0:22.8 UT

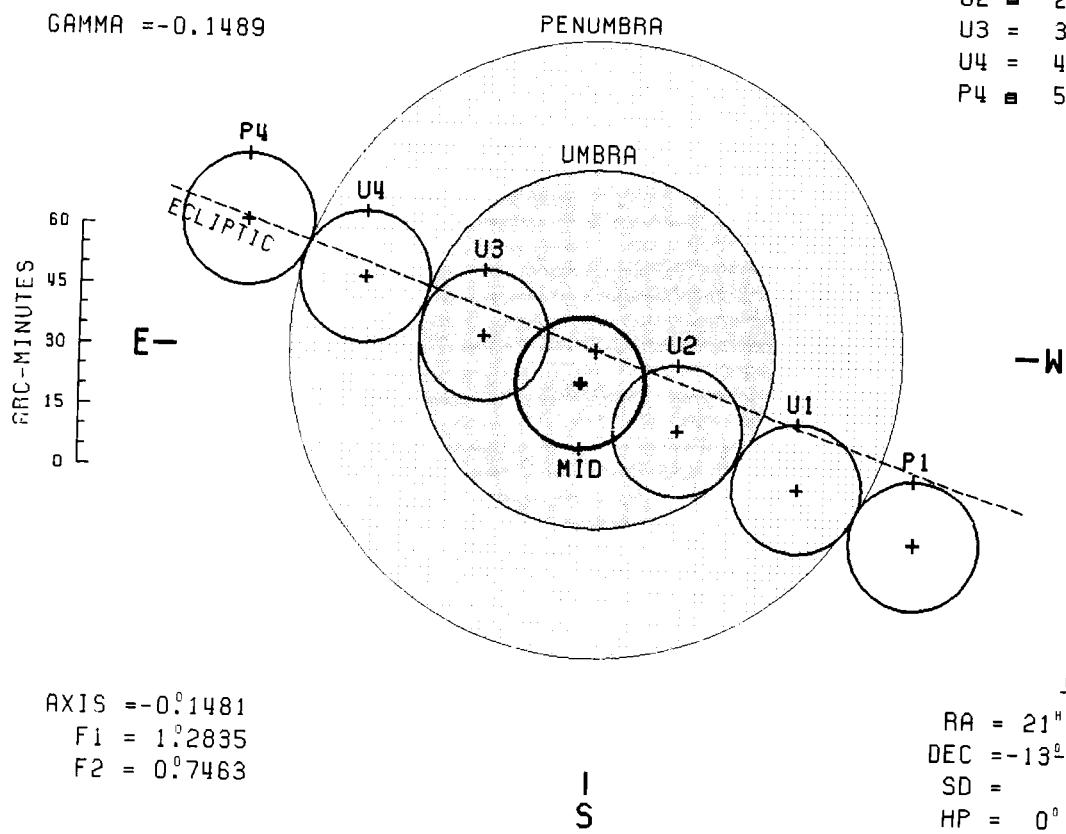
U1 = 1:20.6 UT

U2 = 2:19.9 UT

U3 = 3:56.6 UT

U4 = 4:55.8 UT

P4 = 5:53.5 UT



AXIS = -0°1481

F1 = 1°2835

F2 = 0°7463

S

## MOON

RA = 21°46'17.54

DEC = -13°35'27.5

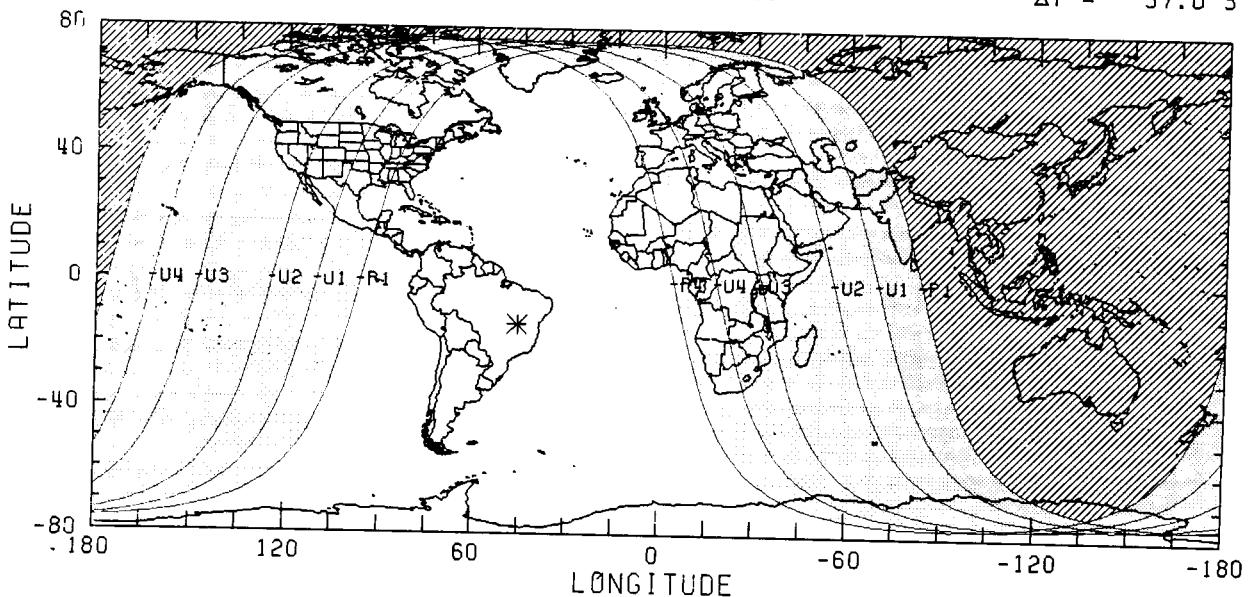
SD = 16°15.3

HP = 0°59'39.3

SAROS 128 (39/71)

JD = 2447755.631

ΔT = 57.0 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 9 FEB 1990

MID = 19:11.1 UT

PMAG = 2.1447

UMAG = 1.0797

GAMMA = -0.4149

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 16:19.4 UT

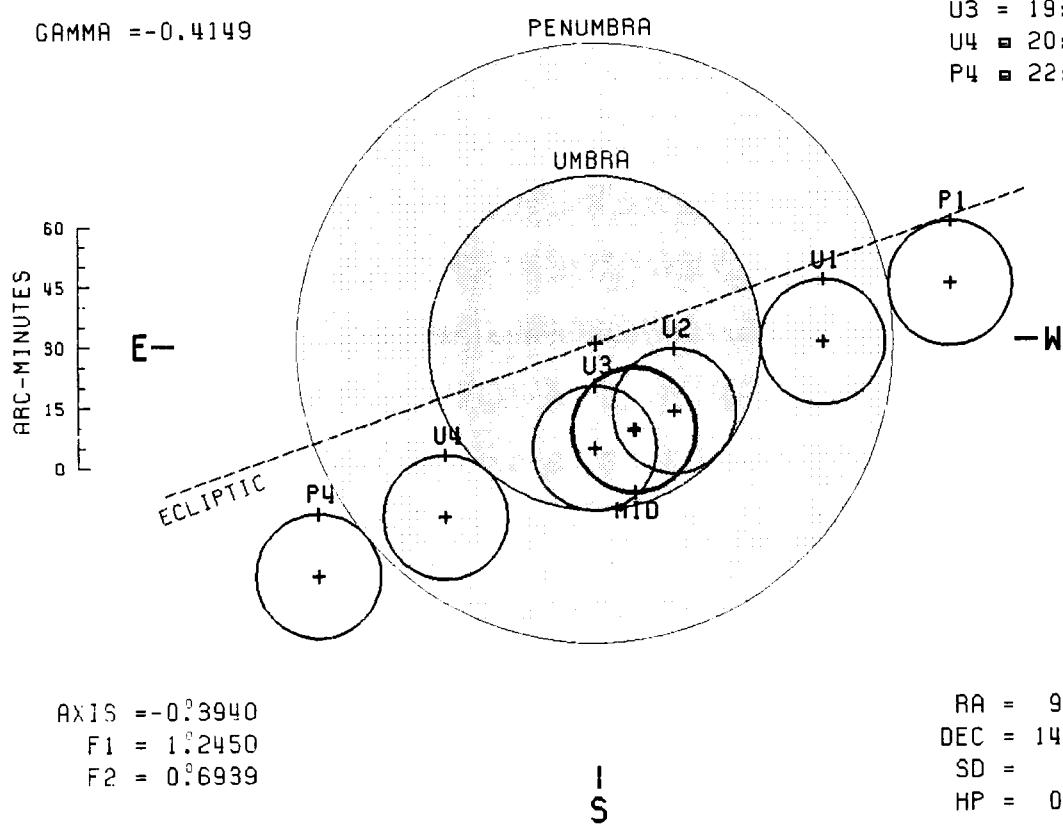
U1 = 17:28.3 UT

U2 = 18:49.1 UT

U3 = 19:32.5 UT

U4 = 20:53.5 UT

P4 = 22: 2.6 UT



AXIS = -0°39'40"

F1 = 1°24'50"

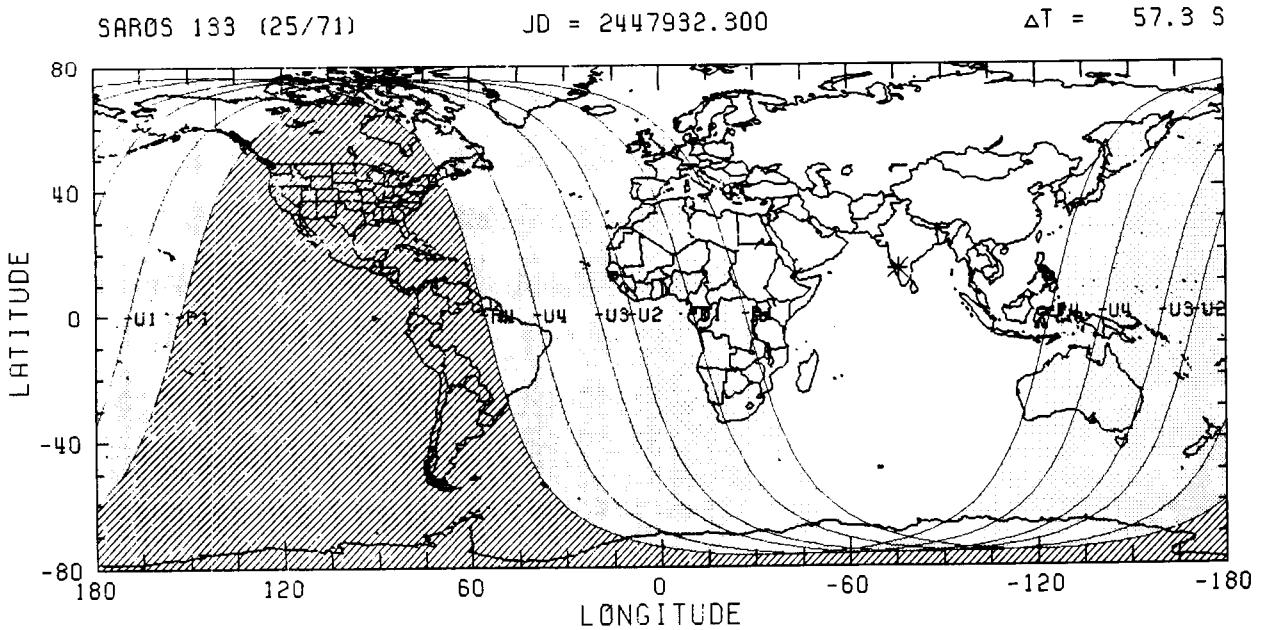
F2 = 0°69'39"

RA = 9° 32' 1.57

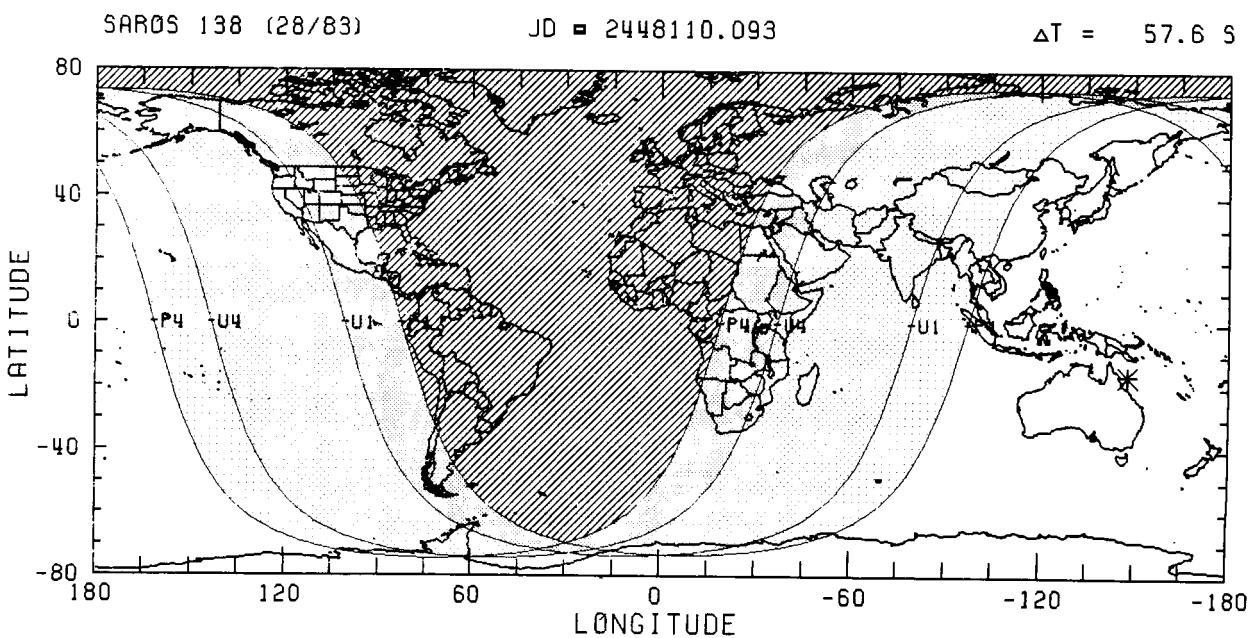
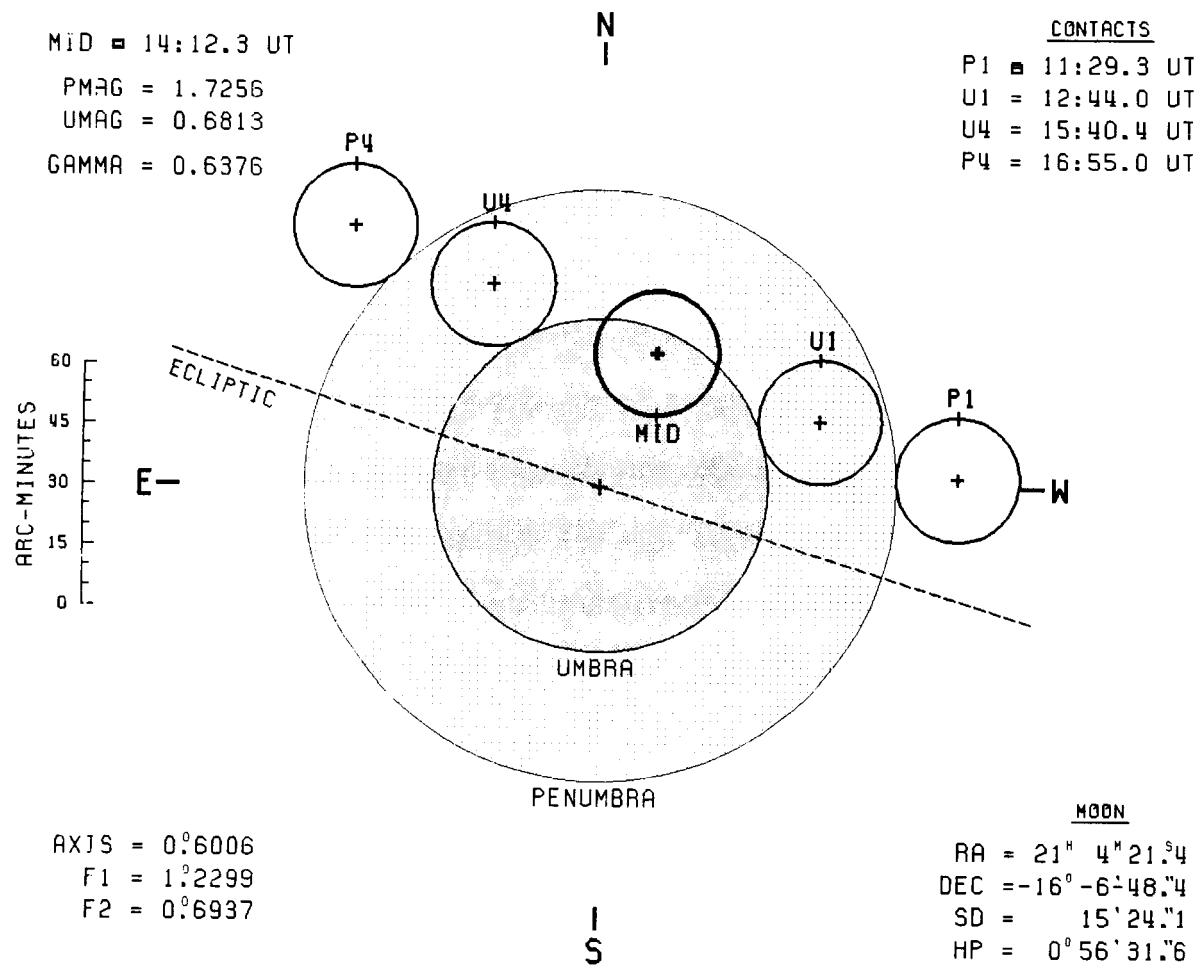
DEC = 14° 12' 35.8"

SD = 15' 31.5"

HP = 0° 56' 58.5"



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 6 AUG 1990



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 30 JAN 1991

MID = 5:58.6 UT  
 PMAG = 0.9057  
 UMAG = -0.1055  
 GAMMA = -1.0754

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 3:57.6 UT  
 P4 = 7:59.2 UT

ARC-MINUTES  
60  
45  
30  
15  
0

ECLIPATIC

PENUMBRA

UMBRA

-W

P1

+

AXIS = -1°0772  
 F1 = 1.2987  
 F2 = 0.7466

I  
S

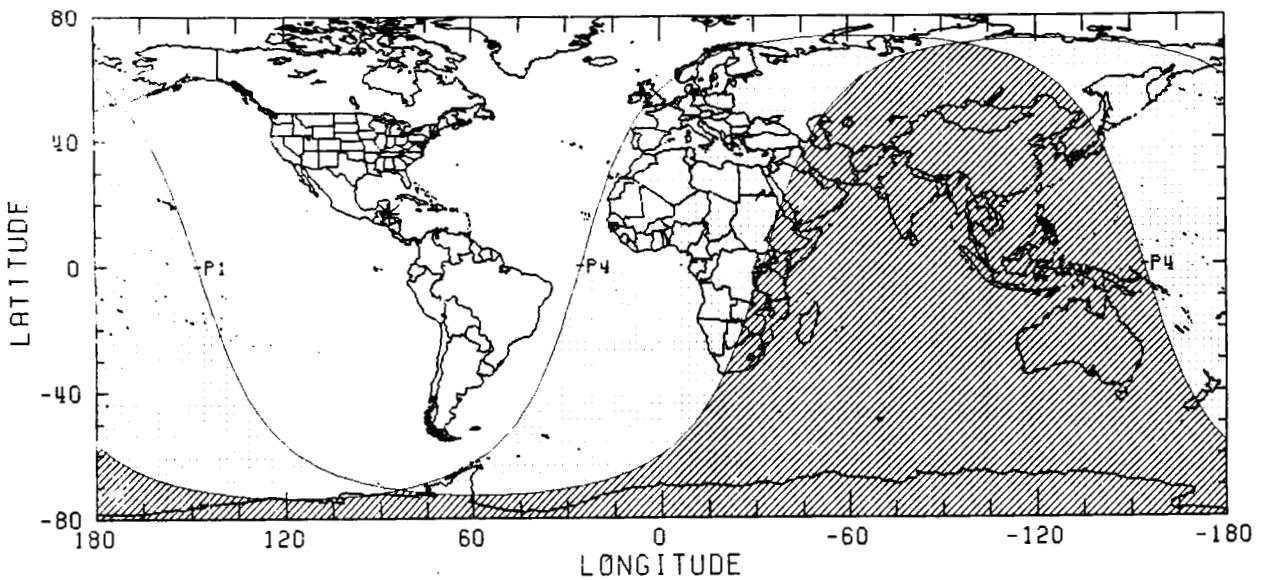
## MOON

RA = 8° 47' 29.9"  
 DEC = 16° 46' 52.7"  
 SD = 16° 22.7"  
 HP = 1° 0' 6.5"

SAROS 143 (17/73)

JD = 2448286.750

ΔT = 58.0 S



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 27 JUN 1991

MID = 3:14.7 UT

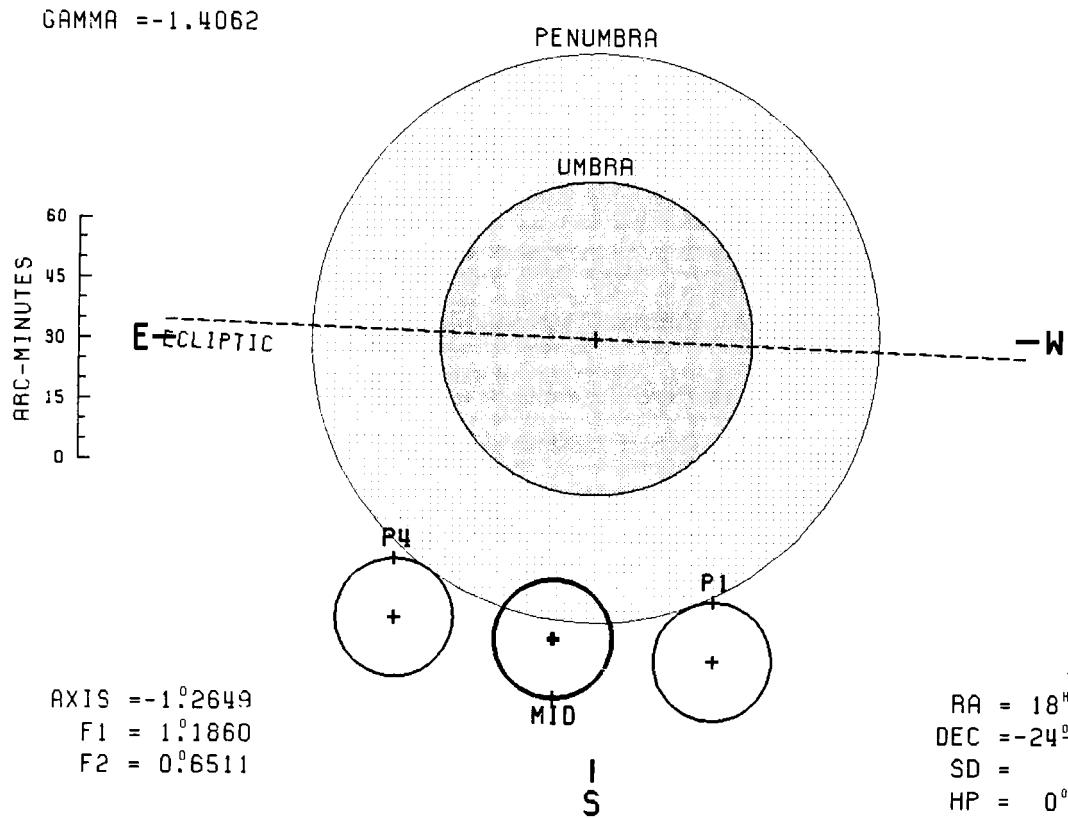
PMAG = 0.3391

UMAG = -0.7521

GAMMA = -1.4062

N  
I

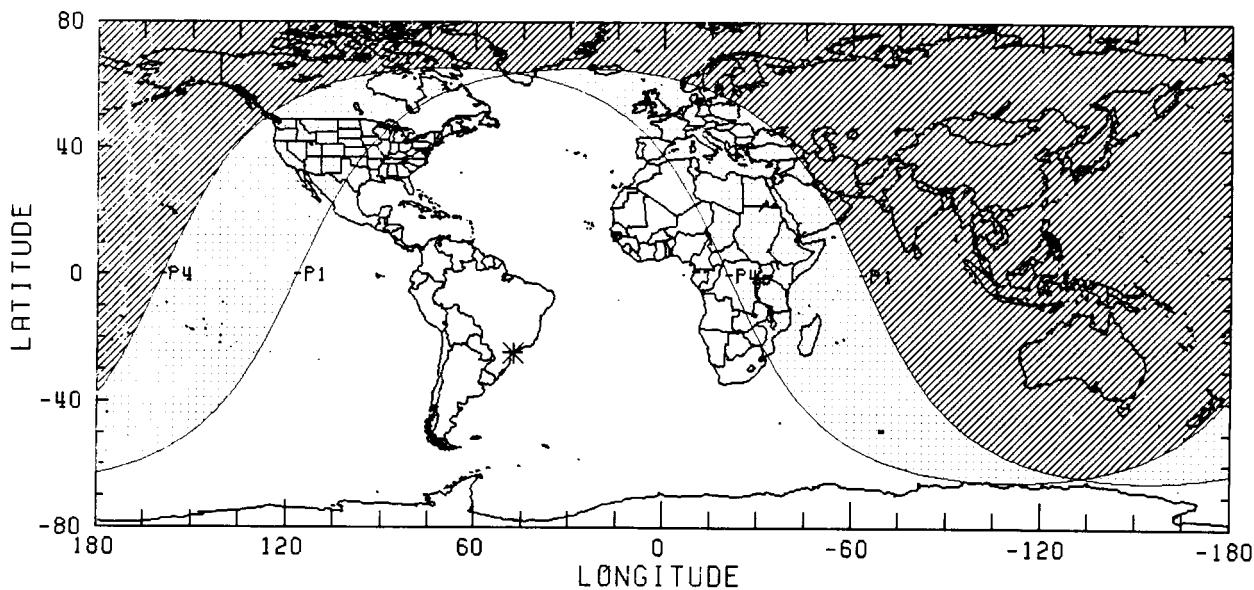
CONTACTS  
P1 = 1:46.4 UT  
P4 = 4:43.2 UT



SAROS 110 (70/72)

JD = 2448434.636

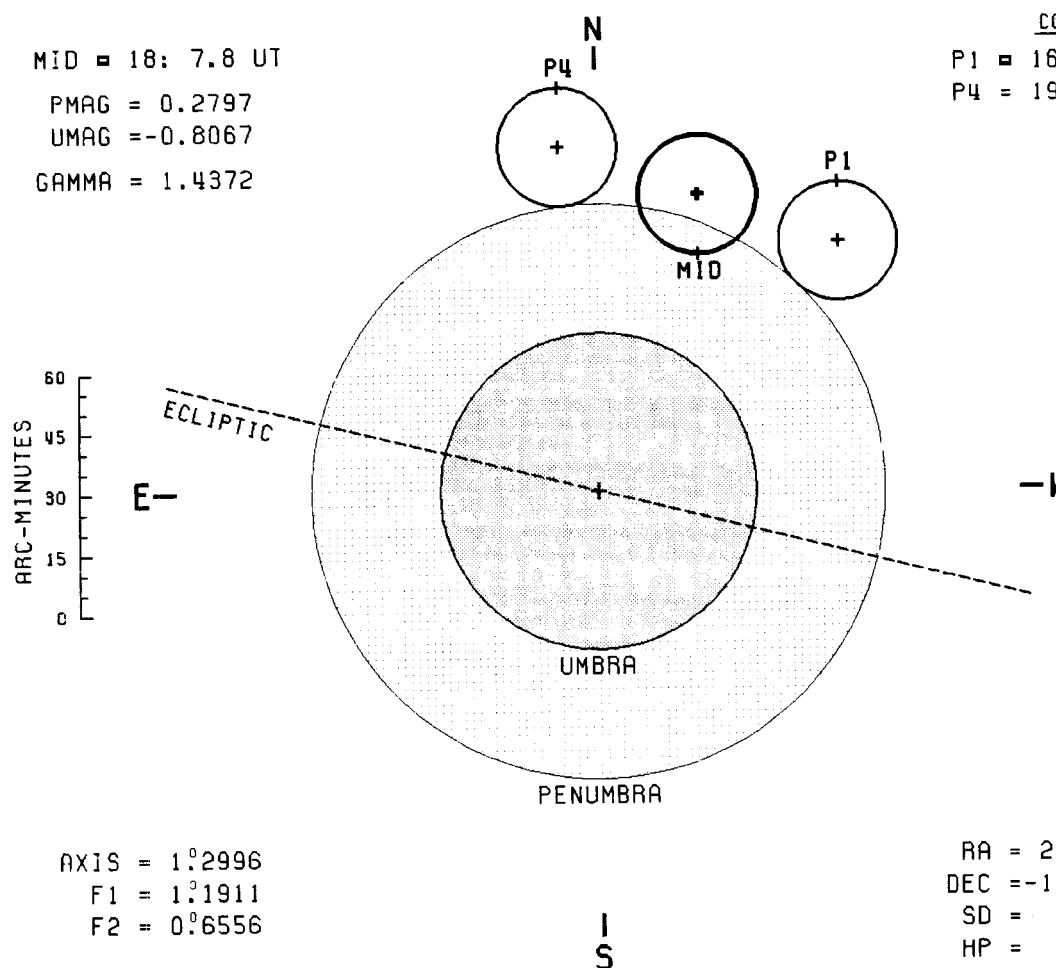
$\Delta T$  = 58.3 S



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 26 JUL 1991

MID = 18: 7.8 UT  
 PMAG = 0.2797  
 UMAG = -0.8067  
 GAMMA = 1.4372

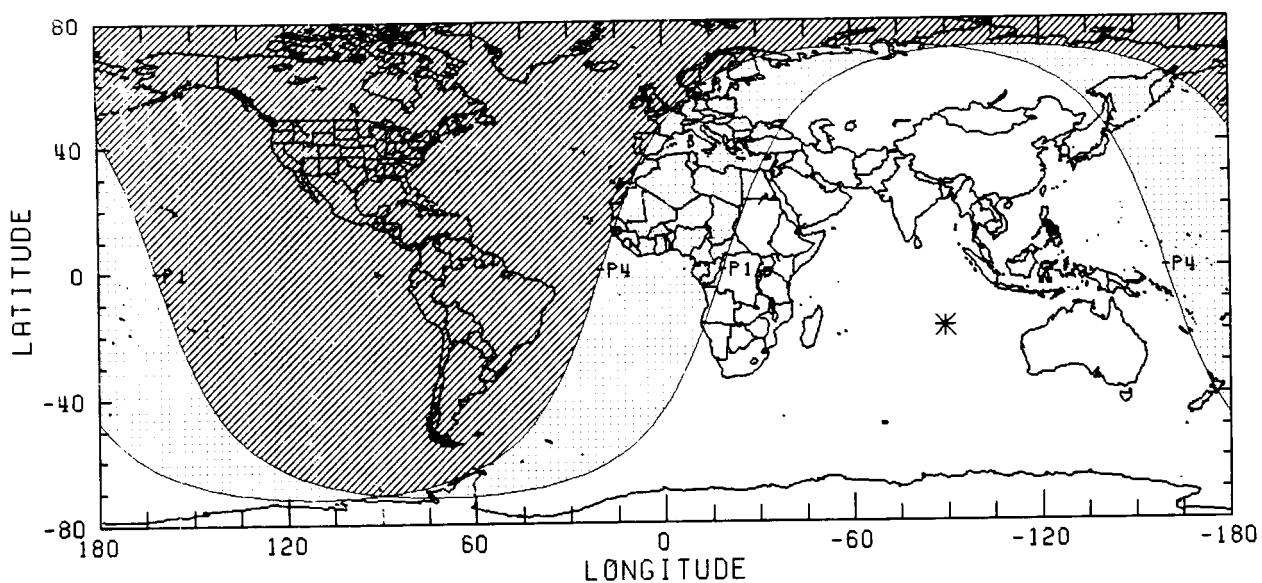
CONTACTS  
 P1 = 16:47.5 UT  
 P4 = 19:27.8 UT



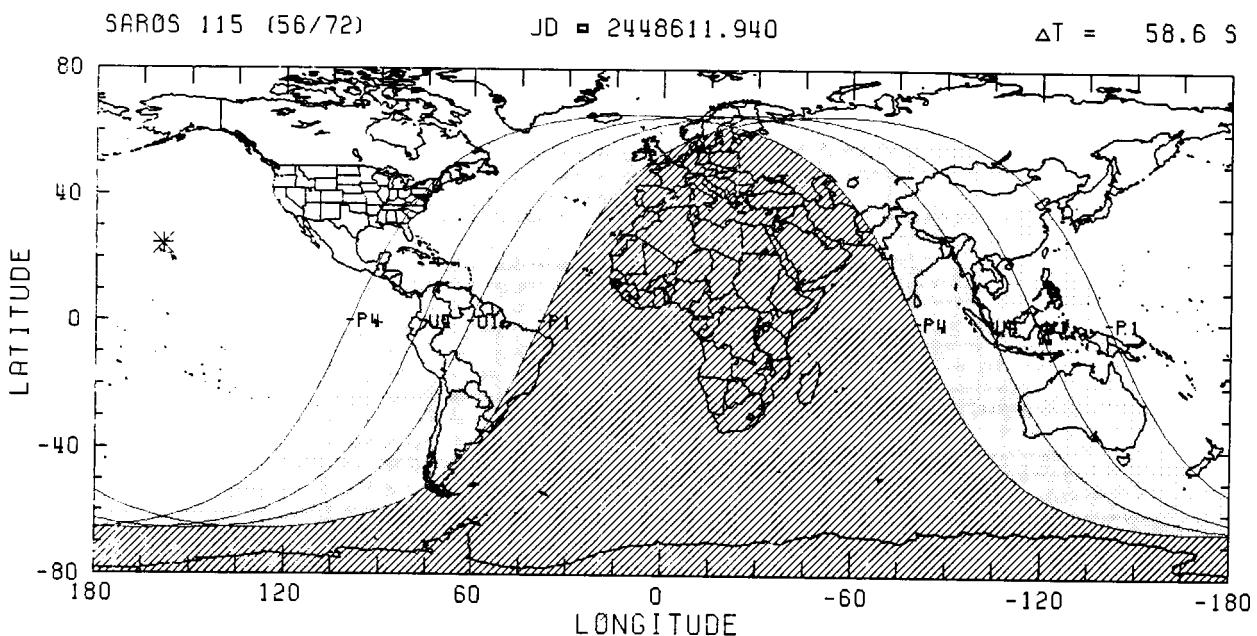
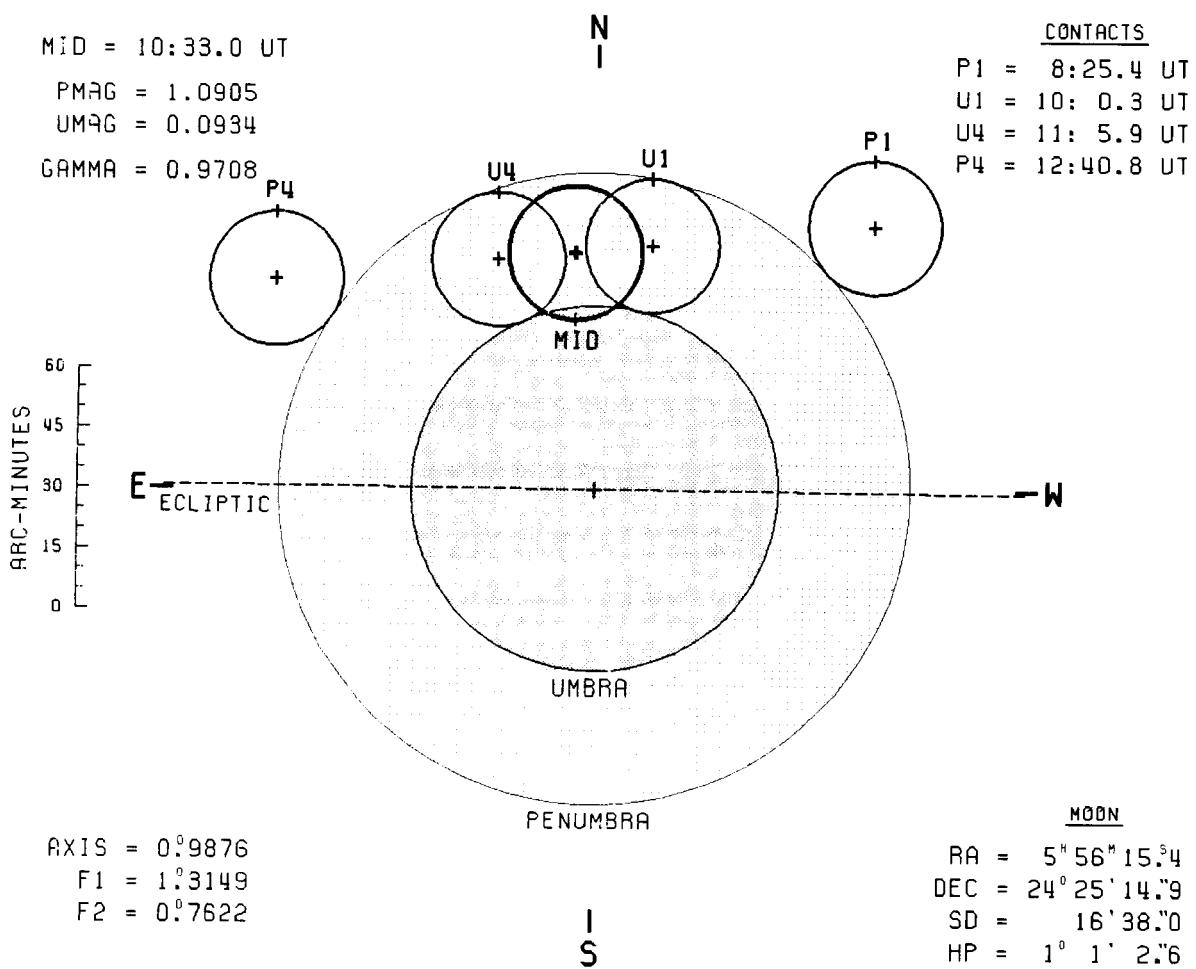
SAROS 148 (2/71)

JD = 2448464.256

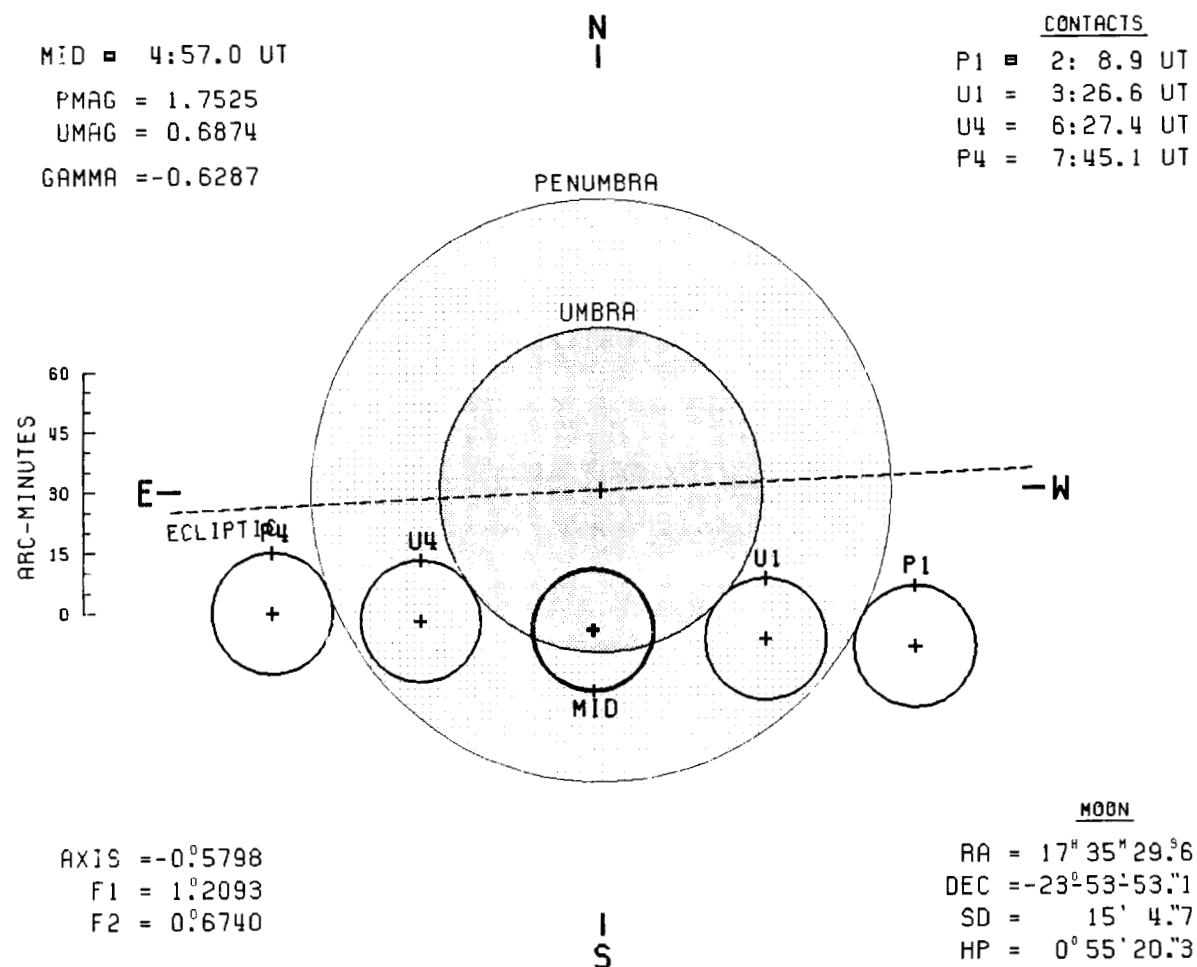
$\Delta T$  = 58.3 S



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 21 DEC 1991



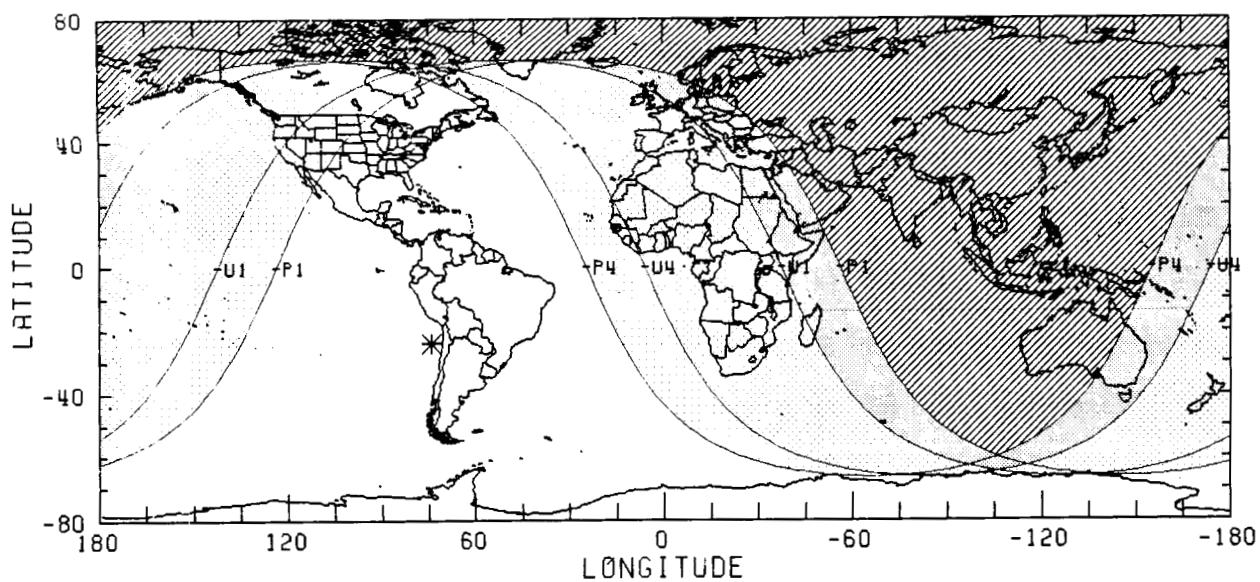
# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 15 JUN 1992



SAROS 120 (57/84)

JD = 2448788.707

$\Delta T$  = 59.0 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 9 DEC 1992

MID = 23:44.0 UT

PMAG = 2.3173

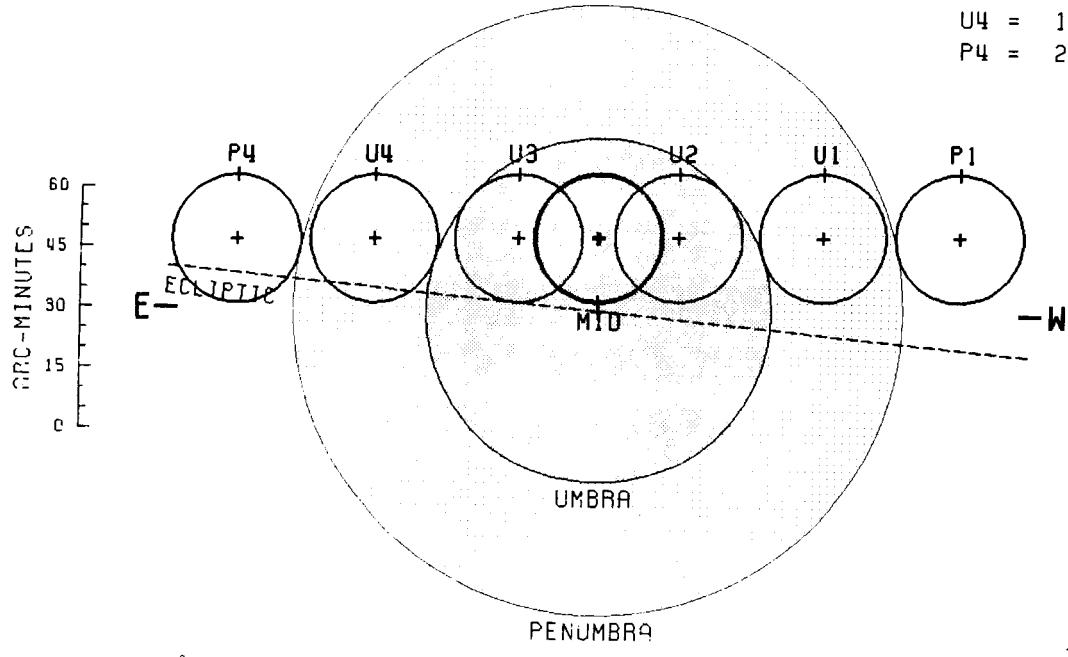
UMAG = 1.2763

GAMMA = 0.3143

N

CONTACTS

P1	= 20:55.2 UT
U1	= 21:59.2 UT
U2	= 23: 6.6 UT
U3	= 0:21.5 UT
U4	= 1:28.9 UT
P4	= 2:32.8 UT



AXIS =  $0^{\circ}3059$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}2699$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}7176$

MOON

RA =  $5^{\circ} 8' 35.93$

DEC =  $23^{\circ} 13' 9.2$

SD =  $15^{\circ} 54.8$

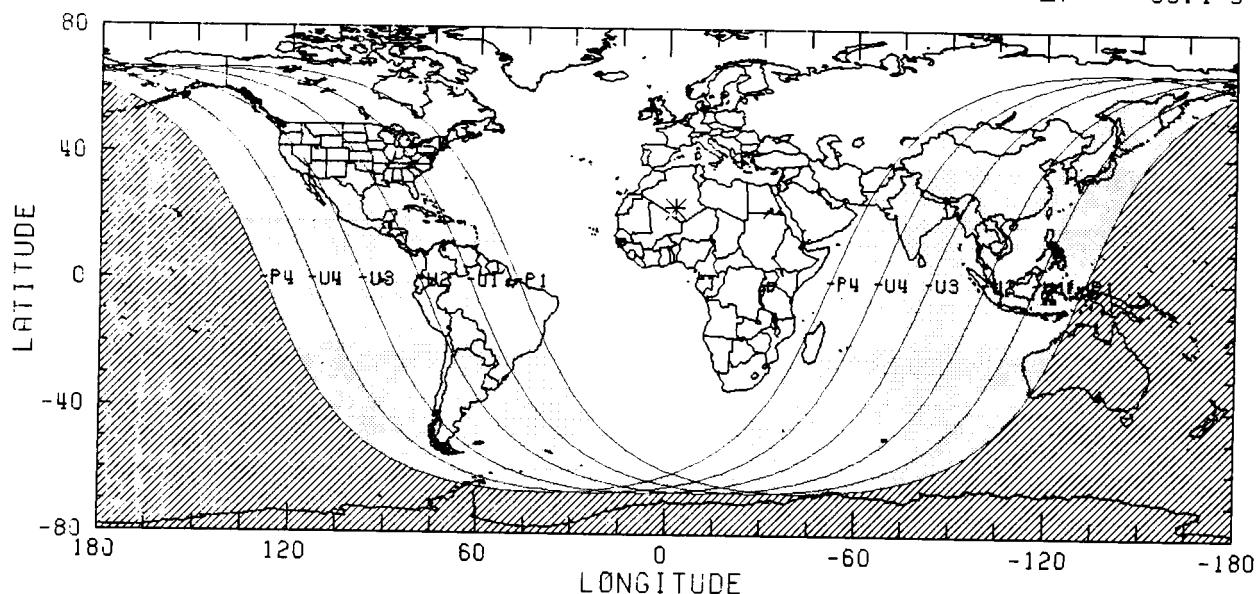
HP =  $0^{\circ} 58' 24.2$

I  
S

SAROS 125 (47/72)

JD = 2448966.490

$\Delta T$  = 59.4 S

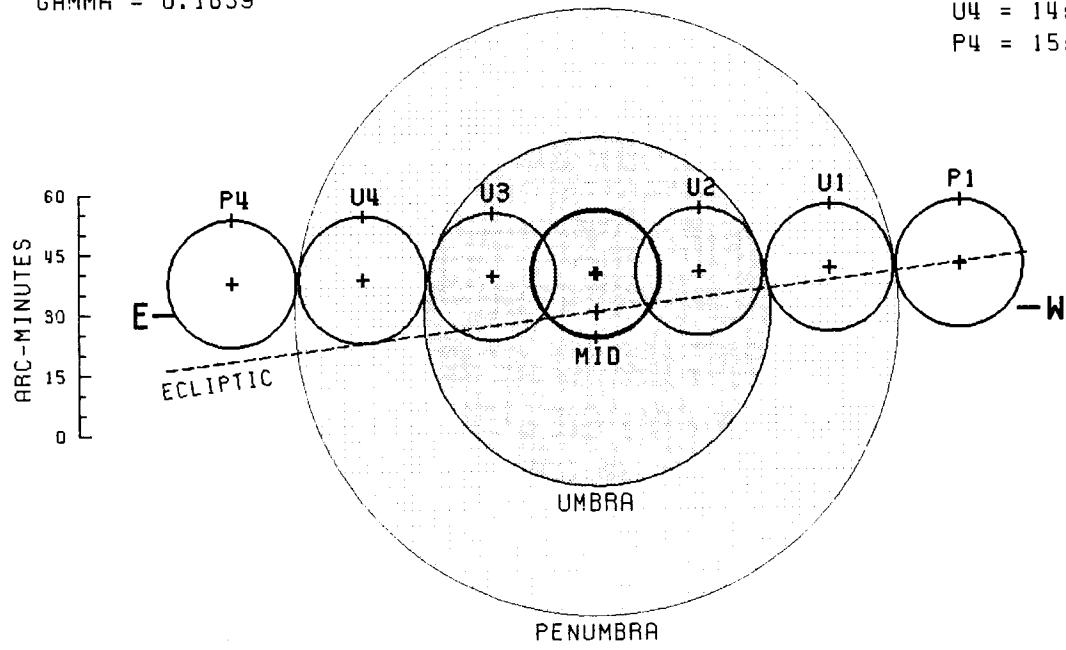


# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 4 JUN 1993

MID = 13: 0.4 UT  
 PMAG = 2.5782  
 UMAS = 1.5669  
 GAMMA = 0.1639

N  
I

CONTACTS  
 P1 = 10:10.6 UT  
 U1 = 11:11.0 UT  
 U2 = 12:12.0 UT  
 U3 = 13:48.8 UT  
 U4 = 14:49.9 UT  
 P4 = 15:50.4 UT



AXIS =  $0^{\circ}1594$   
 F1 =  $1^{\circ}2609$   
 F2 =  $0^{\circ}7249$

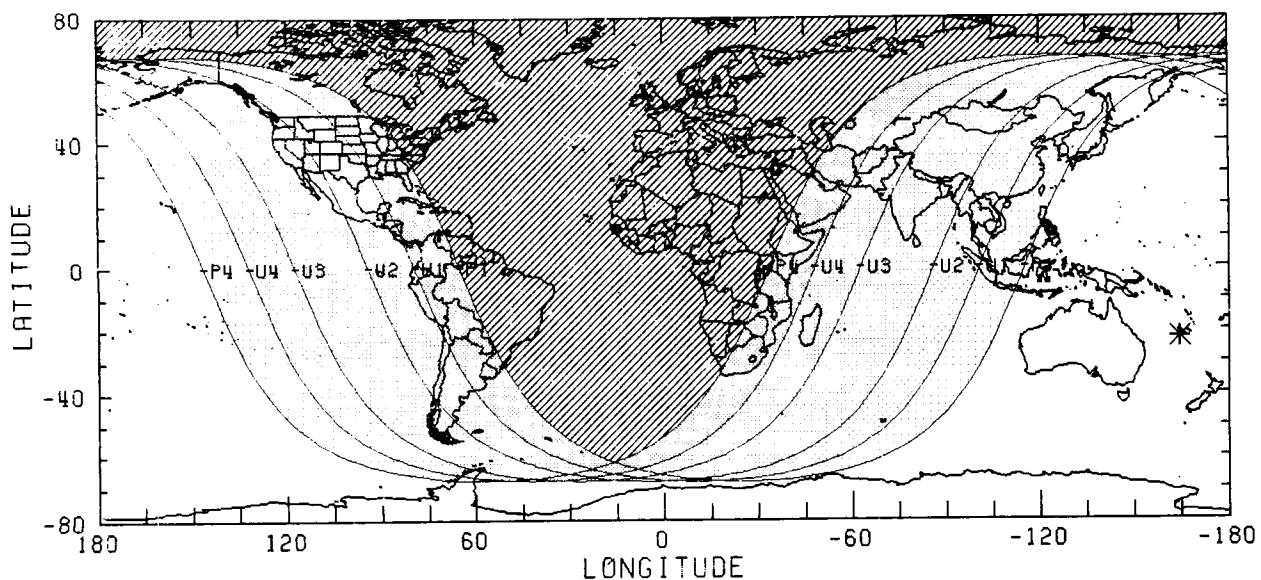
I  
S

MOON  
 RA =  $16^{\circ}50'13.2''$   
 DEC =  $-22^{\circ}18'38.3''$   
 SD =  $15^{\circ}54.0''$   
 HP =  $0^{\circ}58'21.4''$

SAROS 130 (33/72)

JD = 2449143.043

$\Delta T$  = 59.7 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 29 NOV 1993

MID = 6:26.0 UT

PMAG = 2.1893

UMAG = 1.0920

GAMMA = -0.3995

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 3:26.9 UT

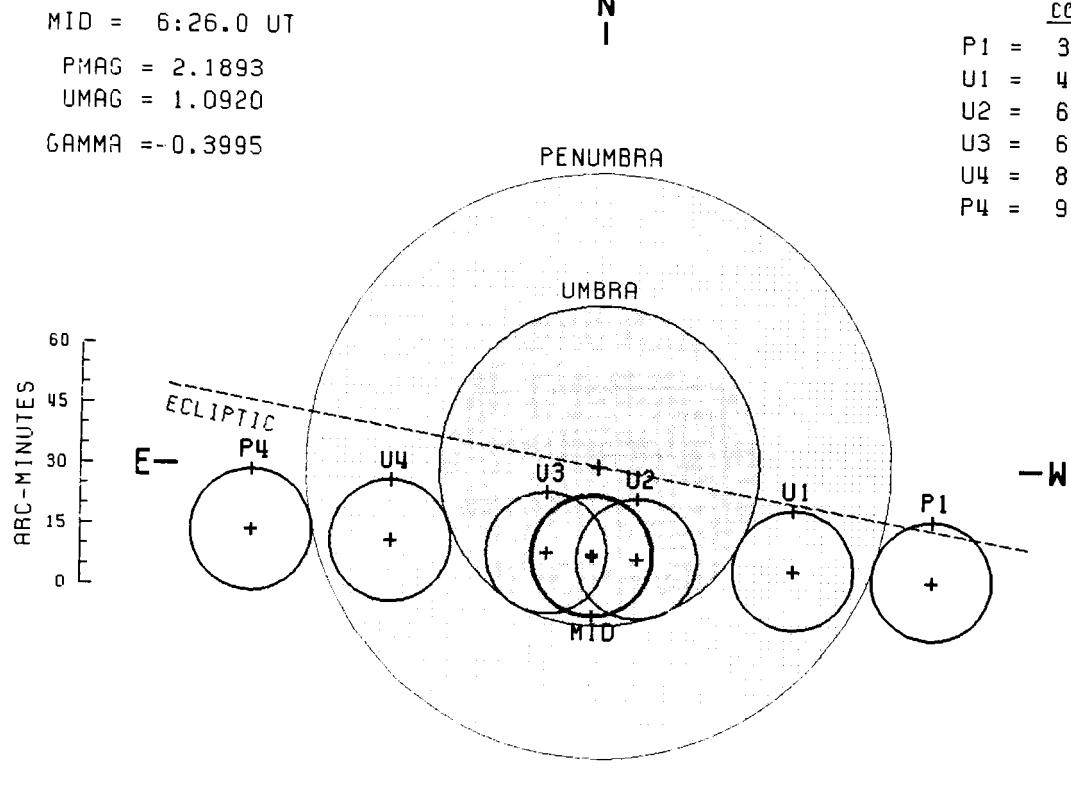
U1 = 4:40.2 UT

U2 = 6:2.3 UT

U3 = 6:49.9 UT

U4 = 8:12.0 UT

P4 = 9:25.1 UT



AXIS = -0°3683

F1 = 1.2171

F2 = 0.6658

I  
S

## MOON

RA = 4° 21' 0.7"

DEC = 21° 7' 9.3"

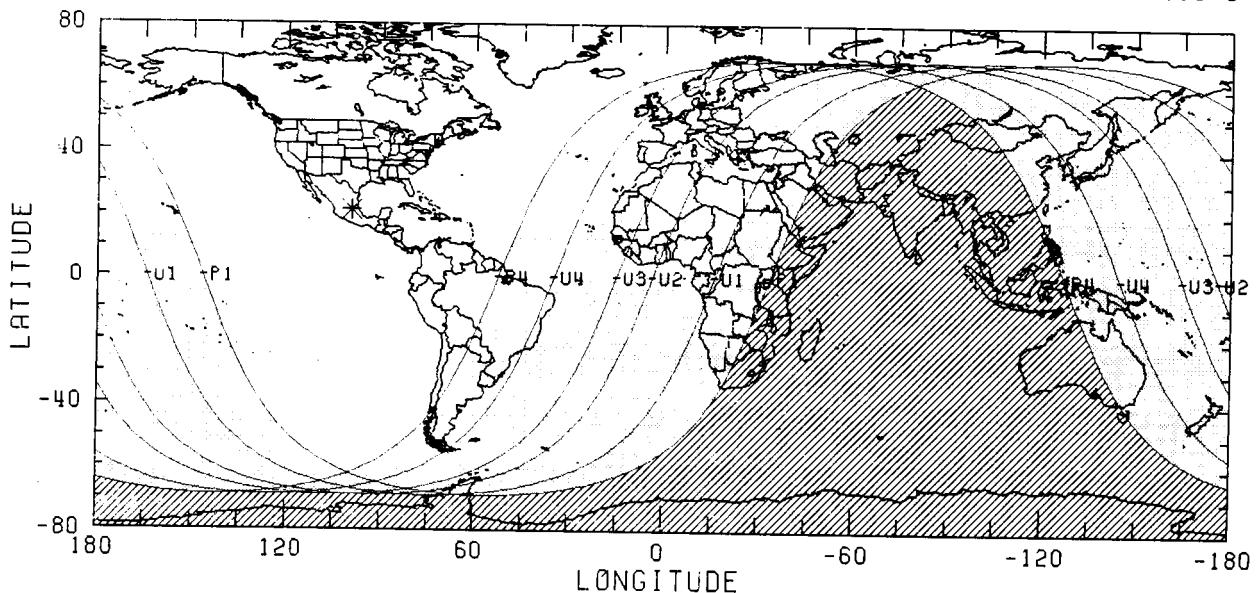
SD = 15' 4.4"

HP = 0° 55' 19.3"

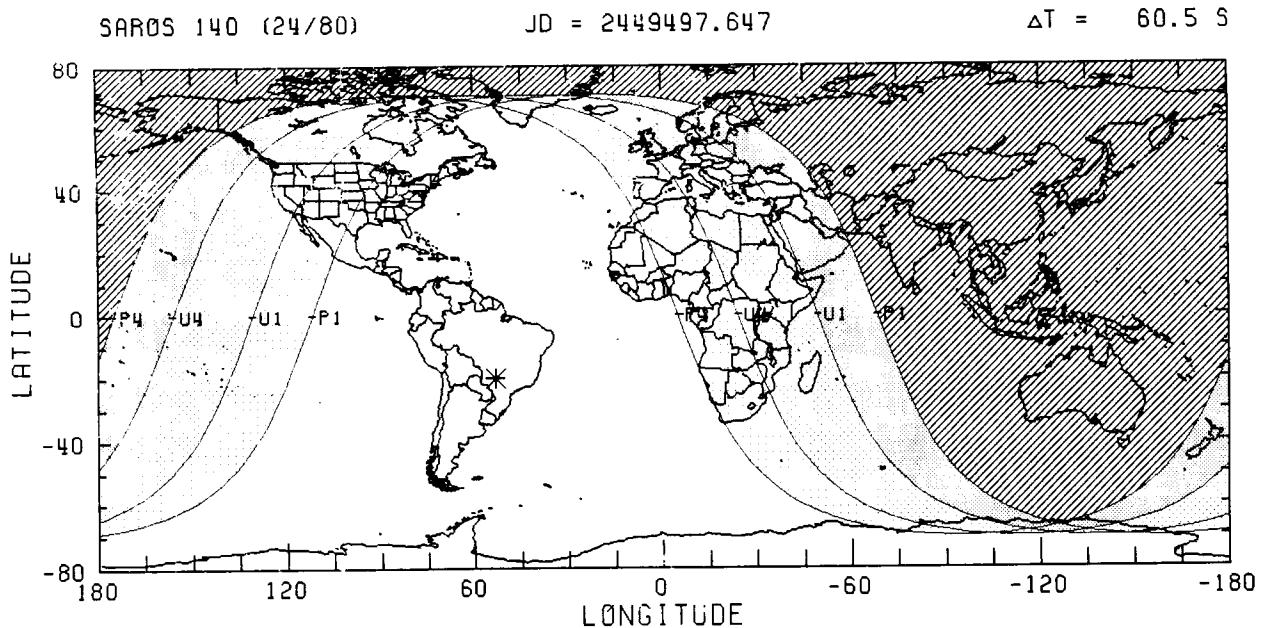
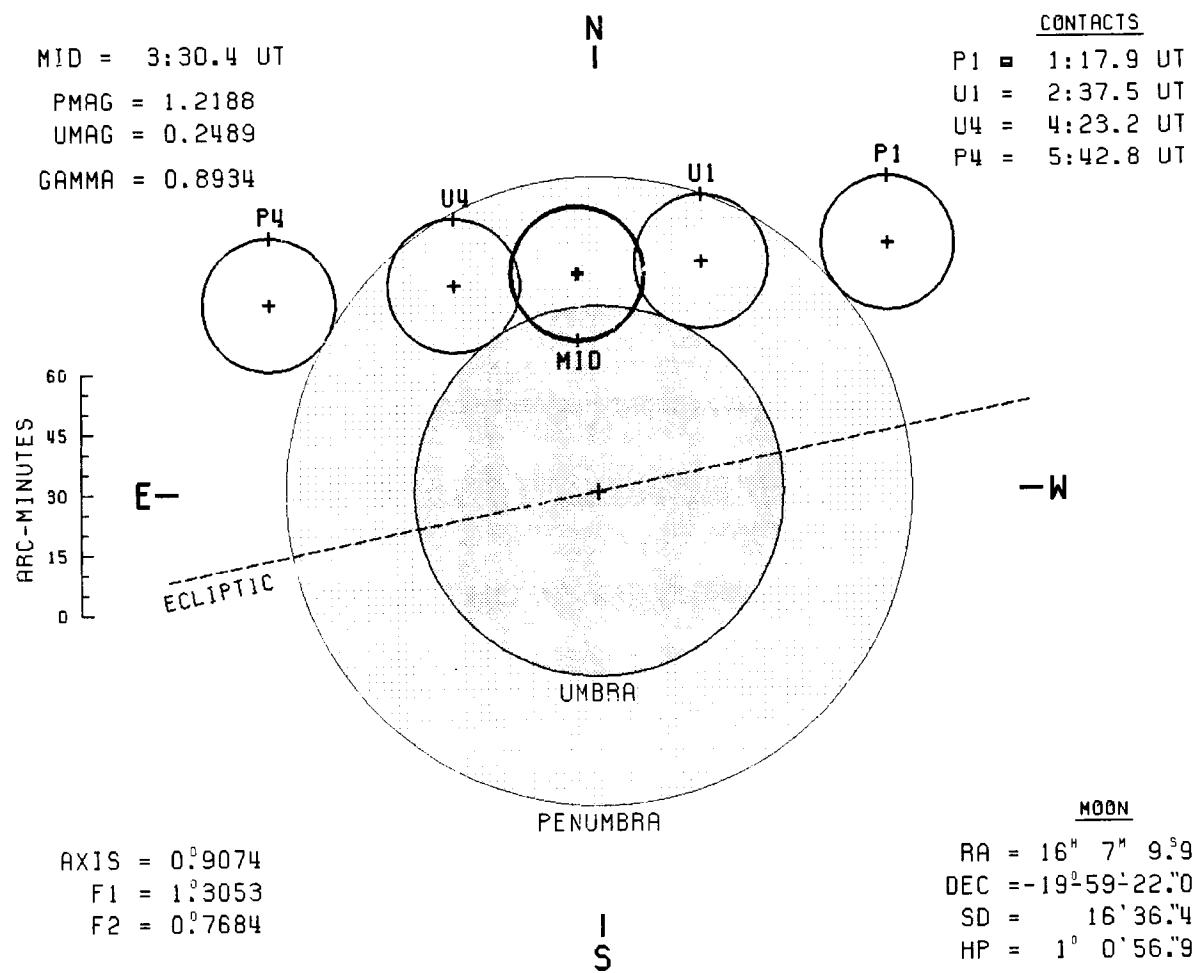
SAROS 135 (22/71)

JD = 2449320.769

ΔT = 60.1 S



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 25 MAY 1994



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 18 NOV 1994

MID = 6:43.9 UT

PMAG = 0.9077

UMAG = -0.2148

GAMMA = -1.1049

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 4:25.7 UT

P4 = 9:2.2 UT

PENUMBRA

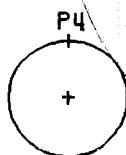
UMBRA

60  
45  
30  
15  
0  
ARC-MINUTES

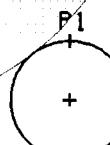
ECLiptic

E

-W



MID



MOON

AXIS =  $-0^{\circ}09936$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}1934$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}6433$

I  
S

RA =  $3^{\circ}34' 2.6$

DEC =  $18^{\circ}11' 52.3$

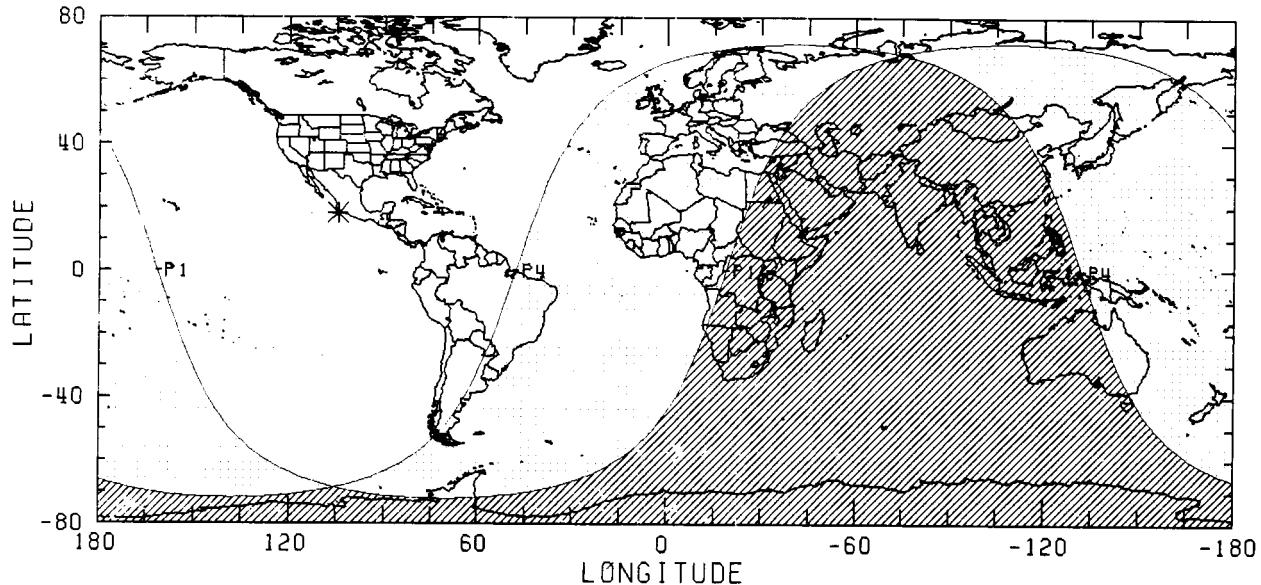
SD =  $14^{\circ}42.2$

HP =  $0^{\circ}53' 57.7$

SAROS 145 (10/71)

JD = 2449674.781

$\Delta T$  = 60.8 S



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 15 APR 1995

MID = 12:18.1 UT

PMAG = 1.1089

UMAG = 0.1172

GAMMA = -0.9593

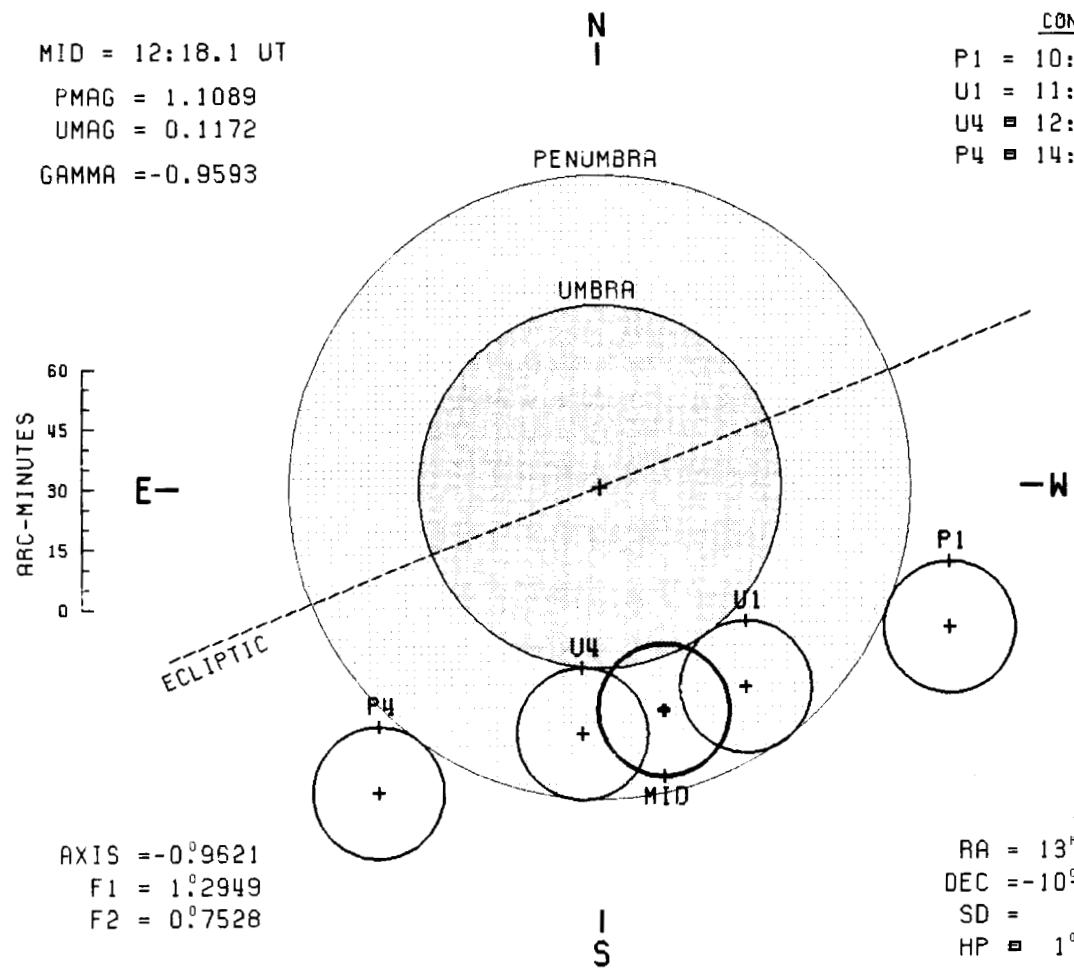
## CONTACTS

P1 = 10: 7.9 UT

U1 = 11:40.8 UT

U4 = 12:55.1 UT

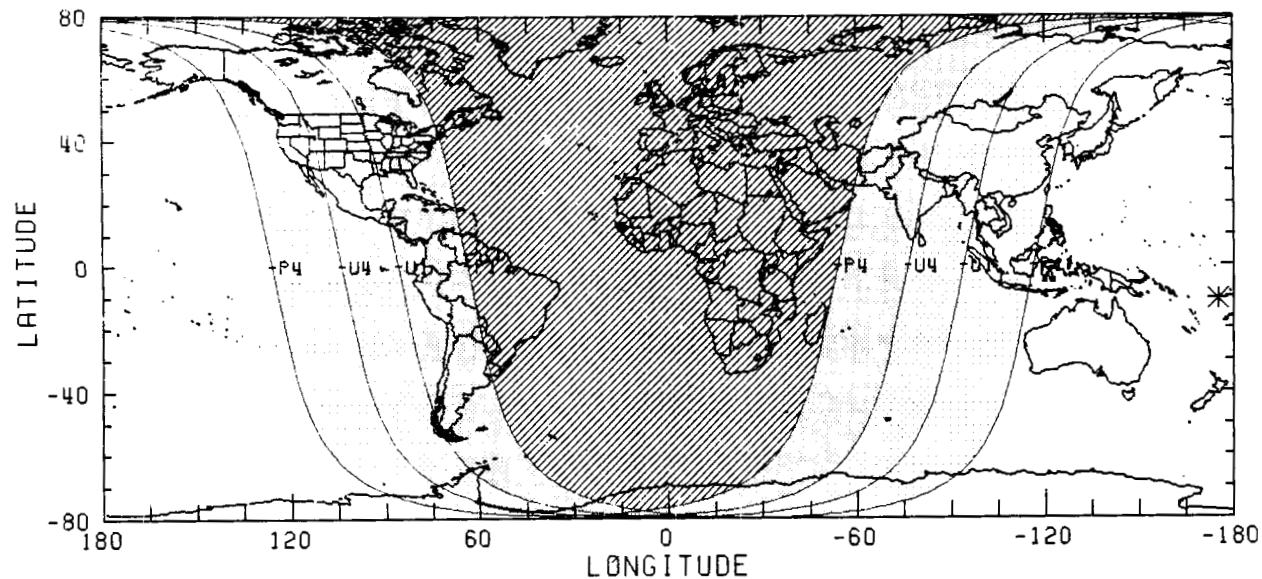
P4 = 14:28.0 UT



SAROS 112 (64/72)

JD = 2449823.013

$\Delta T$  = 61.1 S



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 8 OCT 1995

MID = 16: 4.1 UT

PMAG = 0.8511

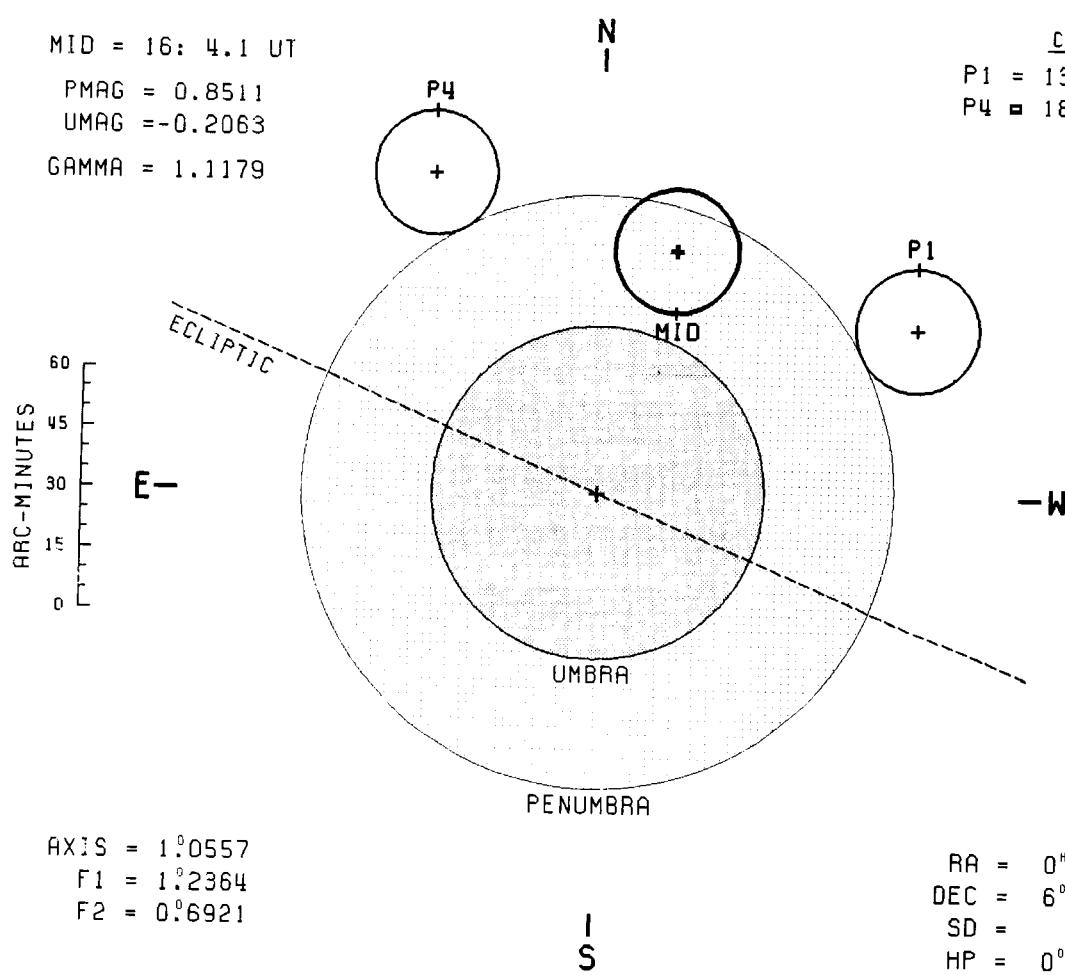
UMAG = -0.2063

GAMMA = 1.1179

## CONTACTS

P1 = 13:57.8 UT

P4 = 18:10.0 UT



AXIS =  $1^{\circ}0557$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}2364$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}6921$

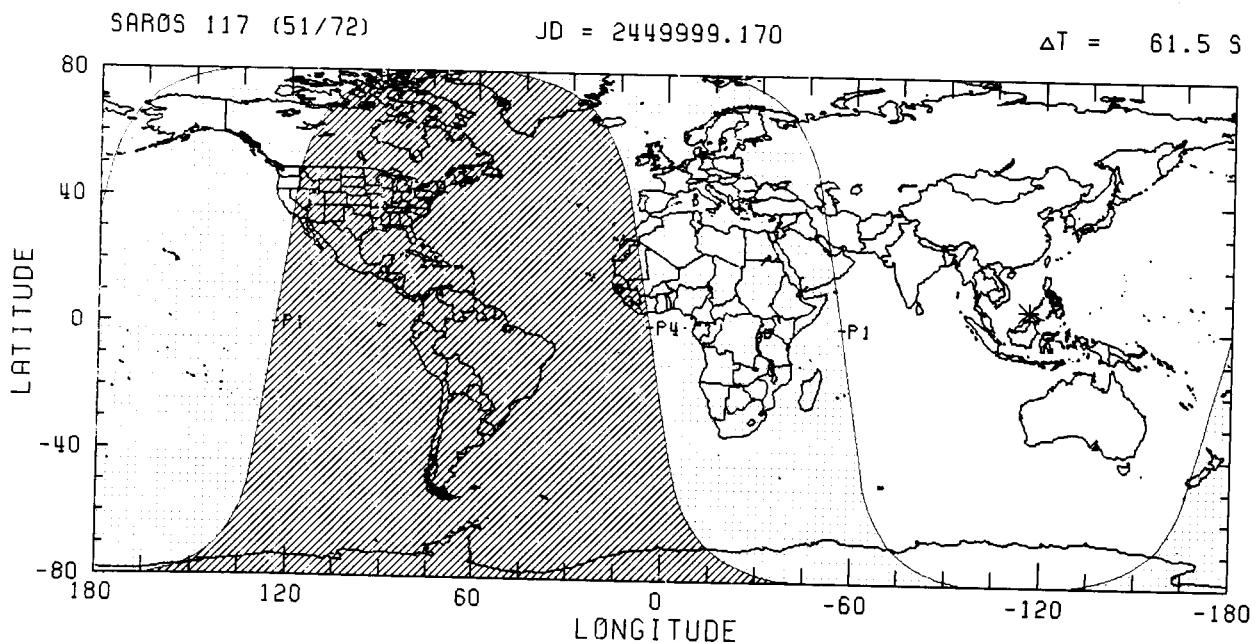
## MOON

RA =  $0^{\circ}53'37.7$

DEC =  $6^{\circ}52'46.8$

SD =  $15^{\circ}26.5$

HP =  $0^{\circ}56'40.2$



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 4 APR 1996

MID □ 0: 9.8 UT

PMAG = 2.4327

UMAG = 1.3848

GAMMA = -0.2533

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 21:15.5 UT

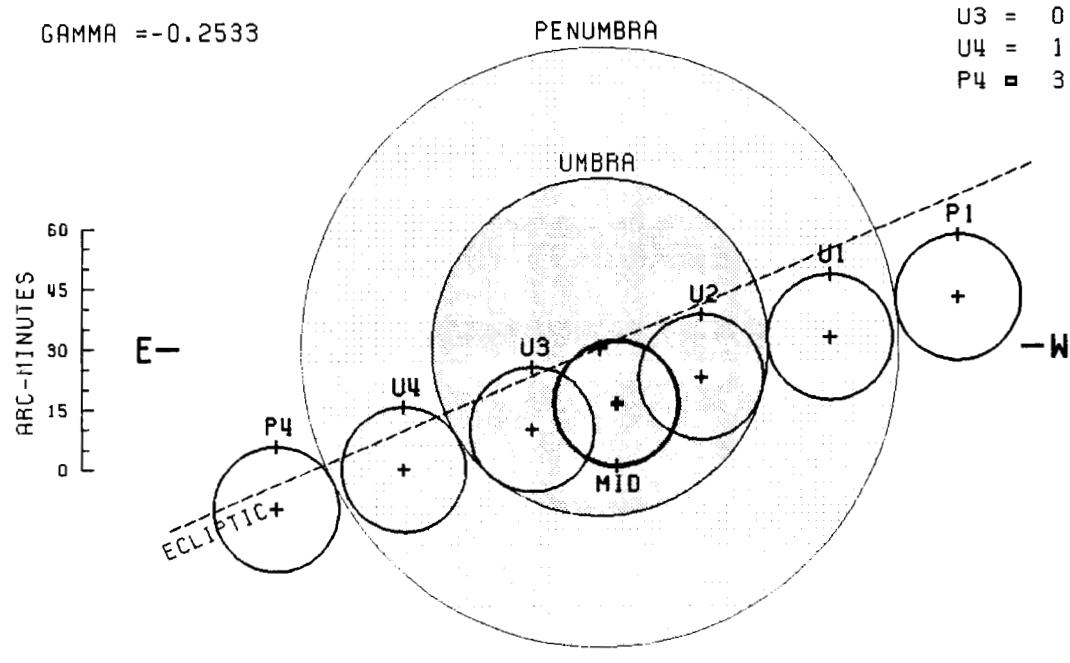
U1 = 22:20.7 UT

U2 = 23:26.3 UT

U3 = 0:53.0 UT

U4 = 1:58.8 UT

P4 □ 3: 3.8 UT



## MOON

AXIS = -0°2411

F1 = 1.2439

F2 = 0.7002

RA = 12°53' 9.54

DEC = -5°57' -3.7

SD = 15' 33.9

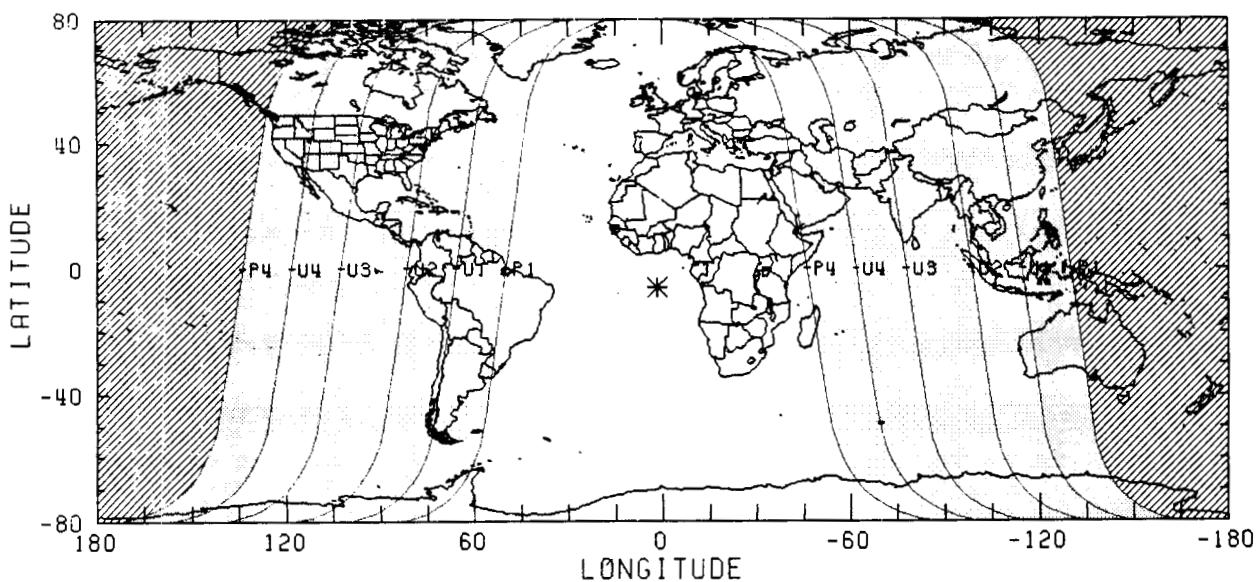
HP = 0°57' 7.5

I  
S

SAROS 122 (55/75)

JD □ 2450177.507

ΔT = 61.9 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 27 SEP 1996

MID = 2:54.3 UT

PMAG = 2.2441

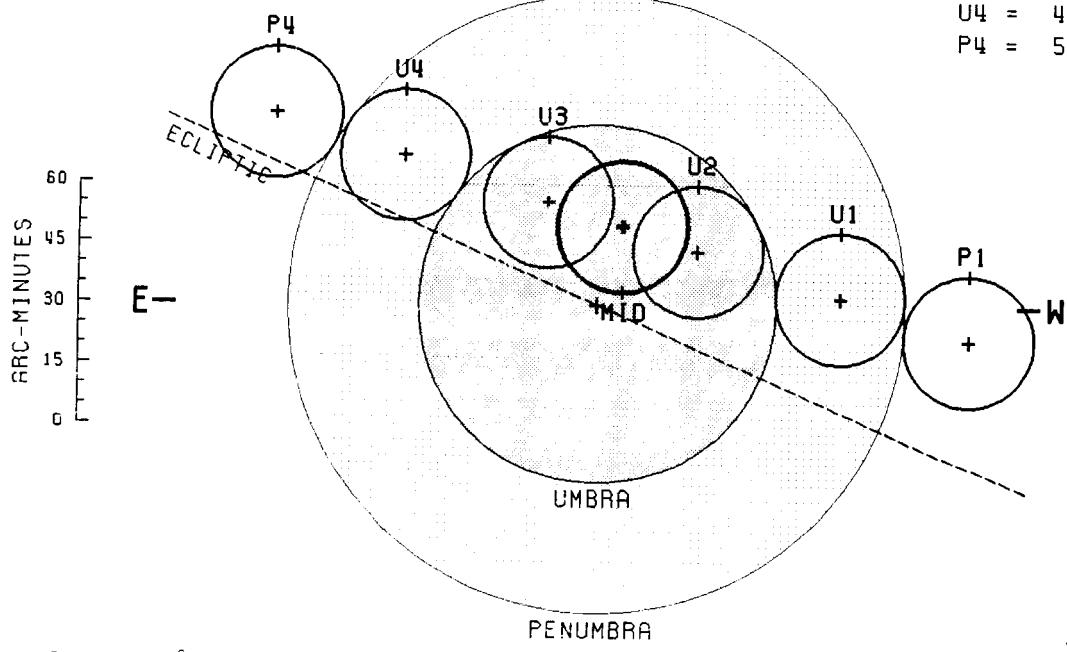
UMAG = 1.2452

GAMMA = 0.3426

N

CONTACTS

P1	=	0:12.2 UT
U1	=	1:12.1 UT
U2	=	2:19.1 UT
U3	=	3:29.2 UT
U4	=	4:36.4 UT
P4	=	5:36.4 UT



AXIS =  $0^{\circ}3414$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}2888$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}7462$

MOON

RA =  $0^{\text{h}}15^{\text{m}}18^{\text{s}}.1$

DEC =  $2^{\circ}1'36.^{\prime\prime}8$

SD =  $16^{\circ}17.^{\prime\prime}8$

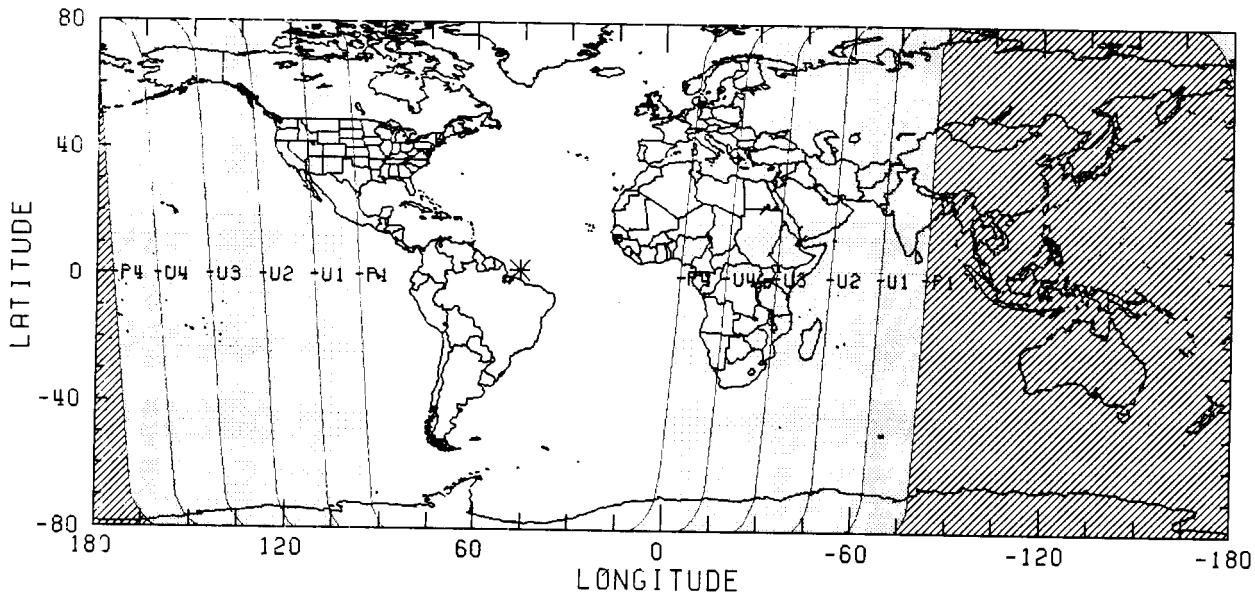
HP =  $0^{\circ}59'48.^{\prime\prime}4$

I  
S

SAROS 127 (41/72)

JD = 2450353.622

$\Delta T$  = 62.2 S



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 24 MAR 1997

MID = 4:39.4 UT

PMAG = 2.0254

UMAG = 0.9240

GAMMA = 0.4899

N  
I

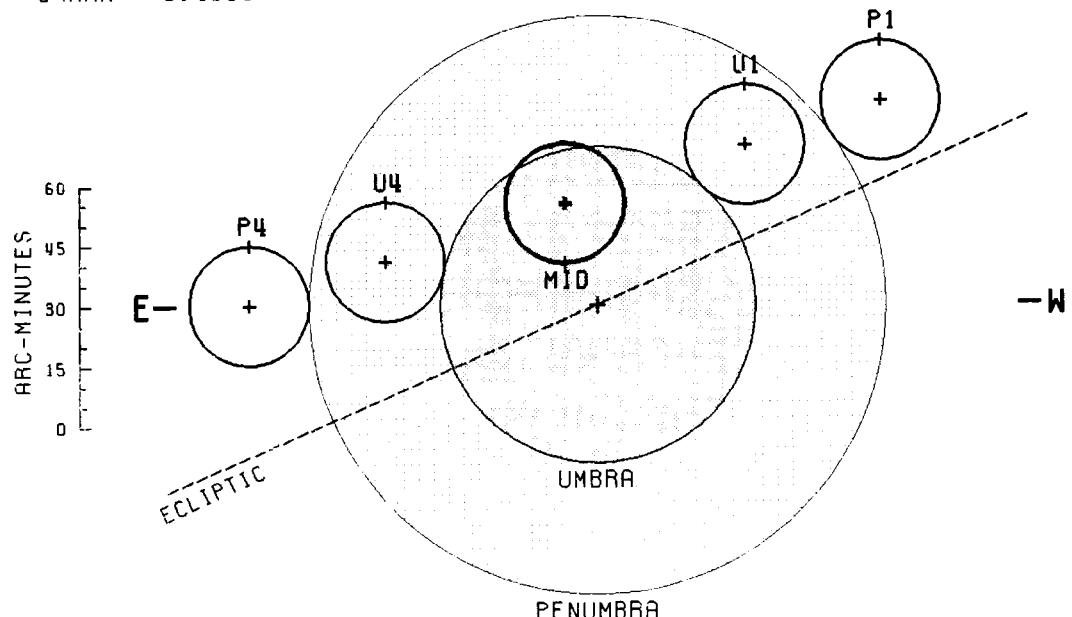
## CONTACTS

P1 = 1:40.5 UT

U1 = 2:57.6 UT

U4 = 6:21.5 UT

P4 = 7:38.4 UT



AXIS =  $0^{\circ}44.52$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}20.05$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}65.51$

I  
S

## MOON

RA =  $12^{\circ}13'42.0''$

DEC =  $-1^{\circ}0'4.2''$

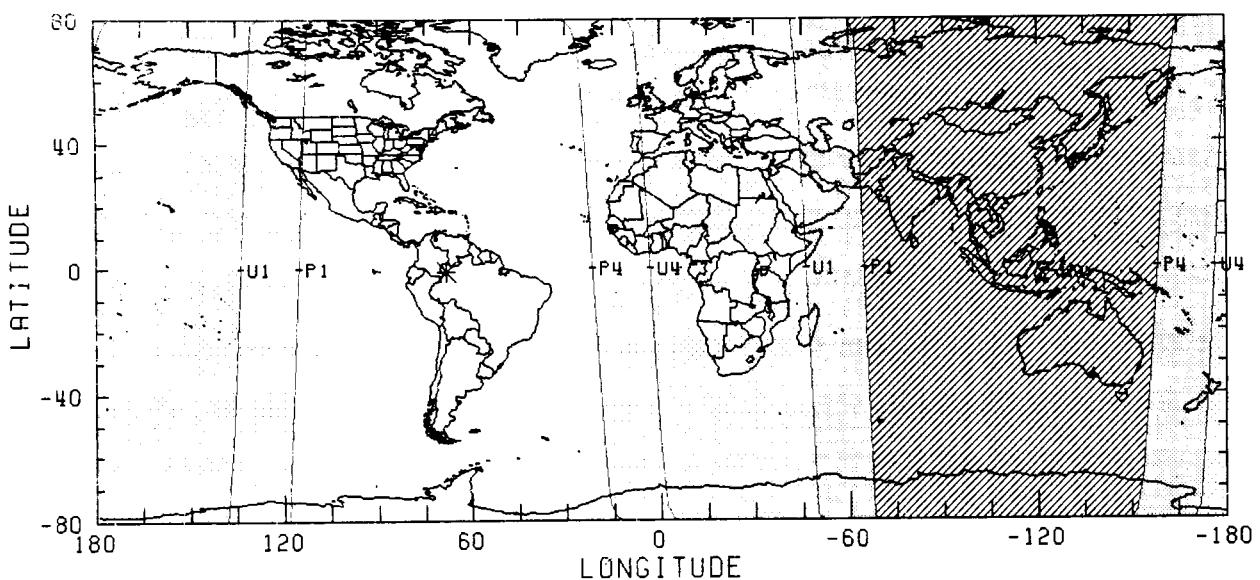
SD =  $14^{\circ}51'3''$

HP =  $0^{\circ}54'31.3''$

SAROS 132 (29/71)

JD = 2450531.695

$\Delta T$  = 62.6 S

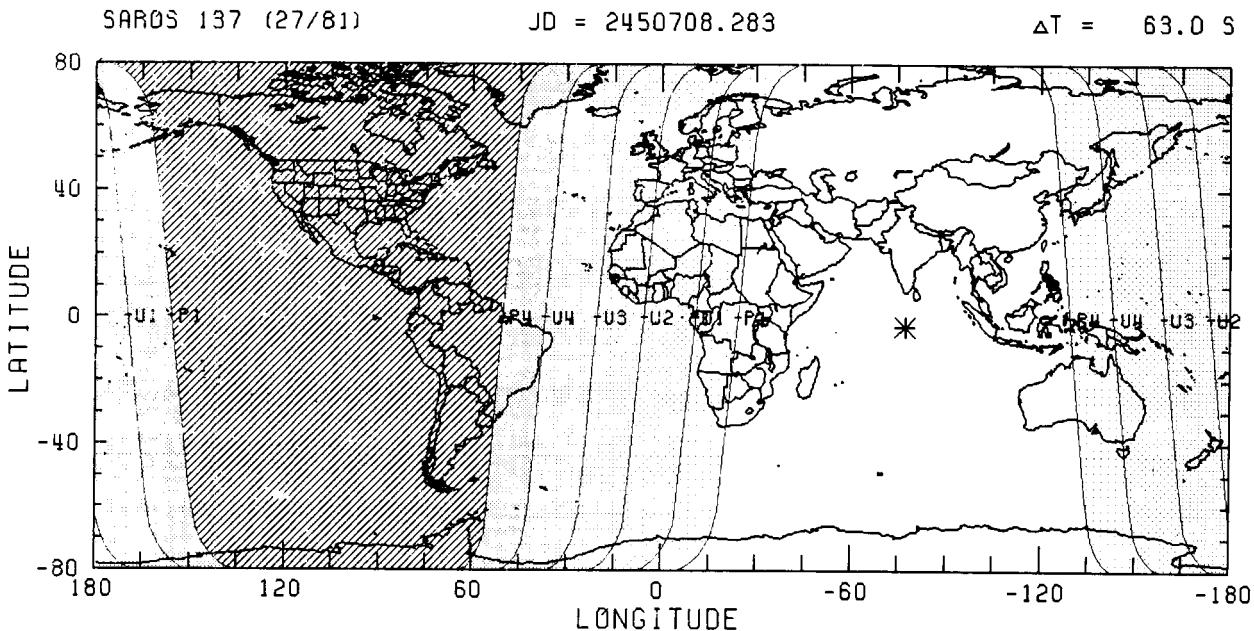
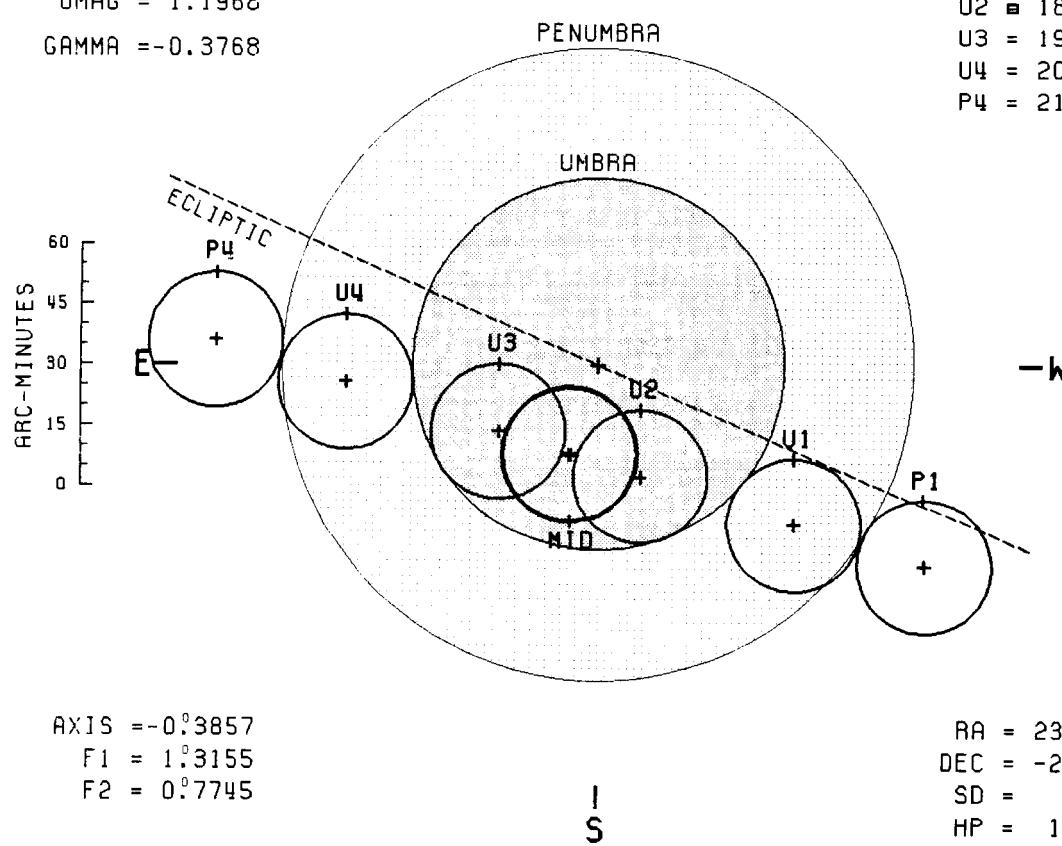


# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 16 SEP 1997

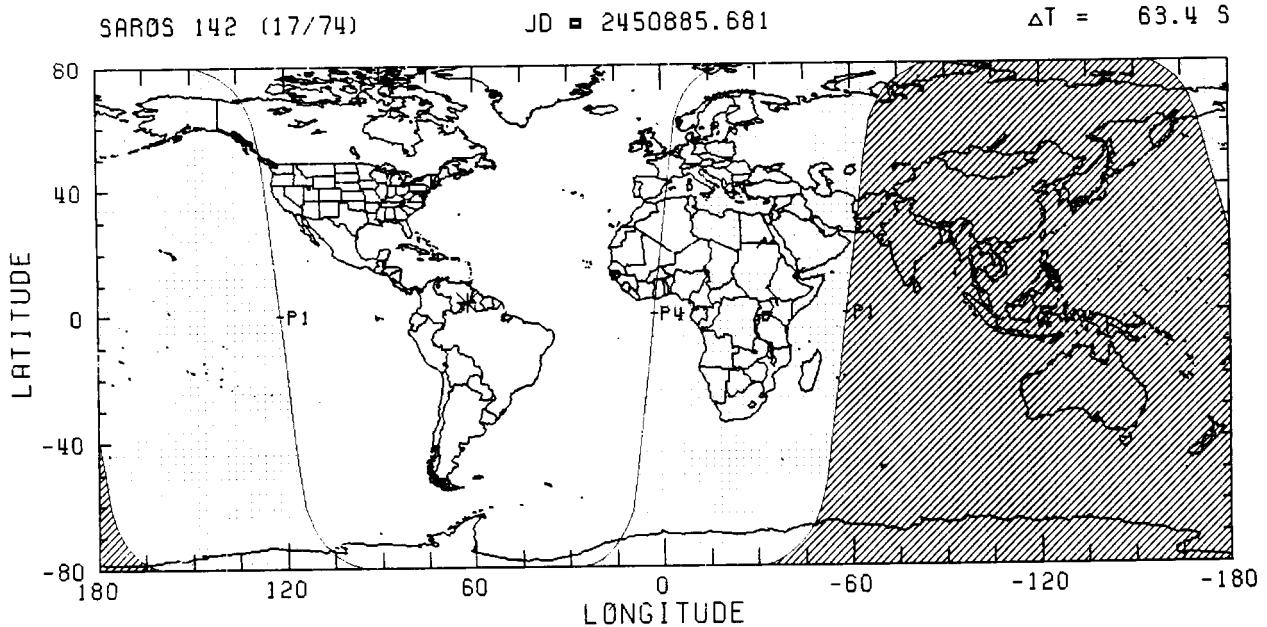
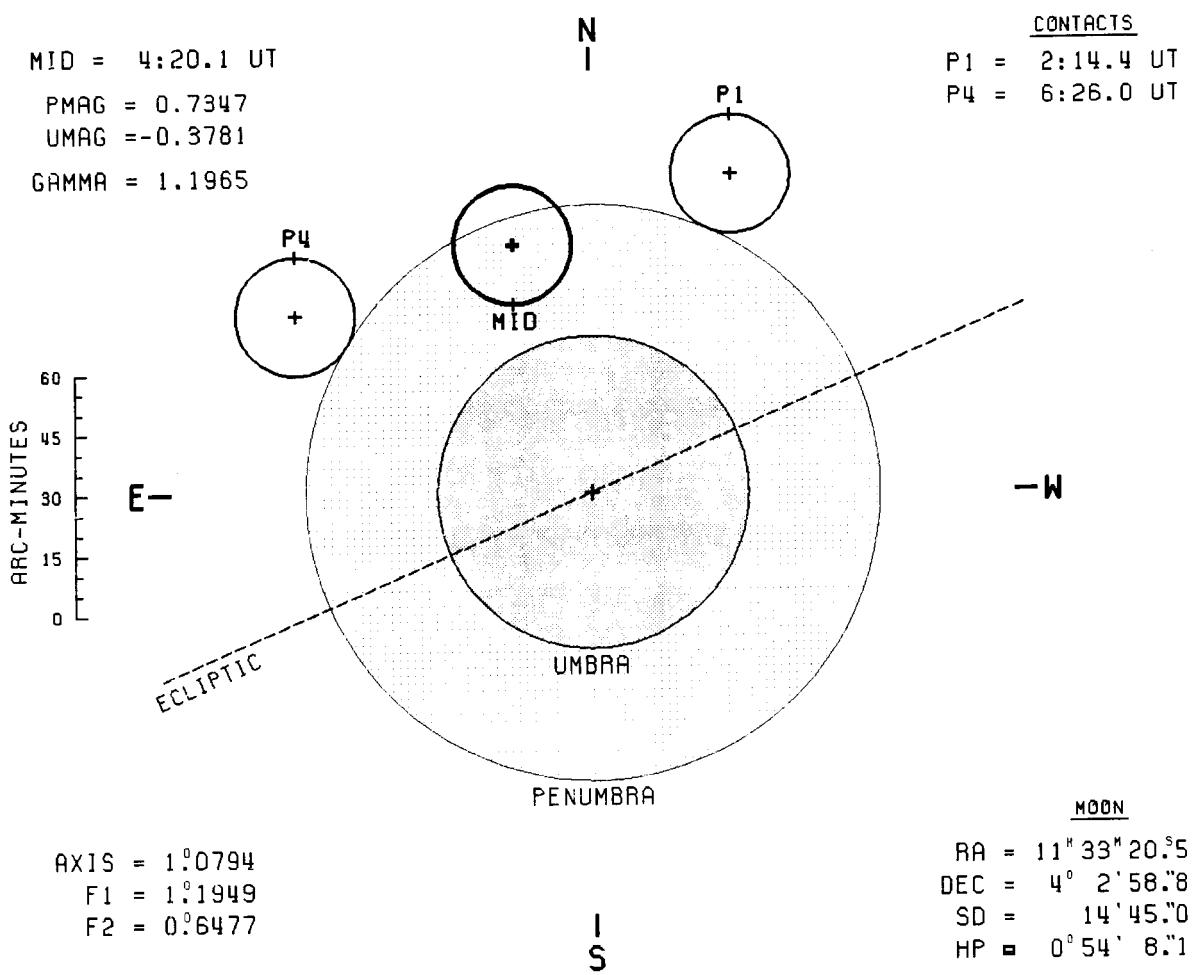
MID = 18:46.6 UT  
 PMAG = 2.1665  
 UMAG = 1.1968  
 GAMMA = -0.3768

N

CONTACTS  
 P1 = 16:11.0 UT  
 U1 = 17: 8.0 UT  
 U2 = 18:15.6 UT  
 U3 = 19:18.0 UT  
 U4 = 20:25.4 UT  
 P4 = 21:22.4 UT



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 13 MAR 1998



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 8 AUG 1998

MID = 2:24.9 UT

PMAG = 0.1458

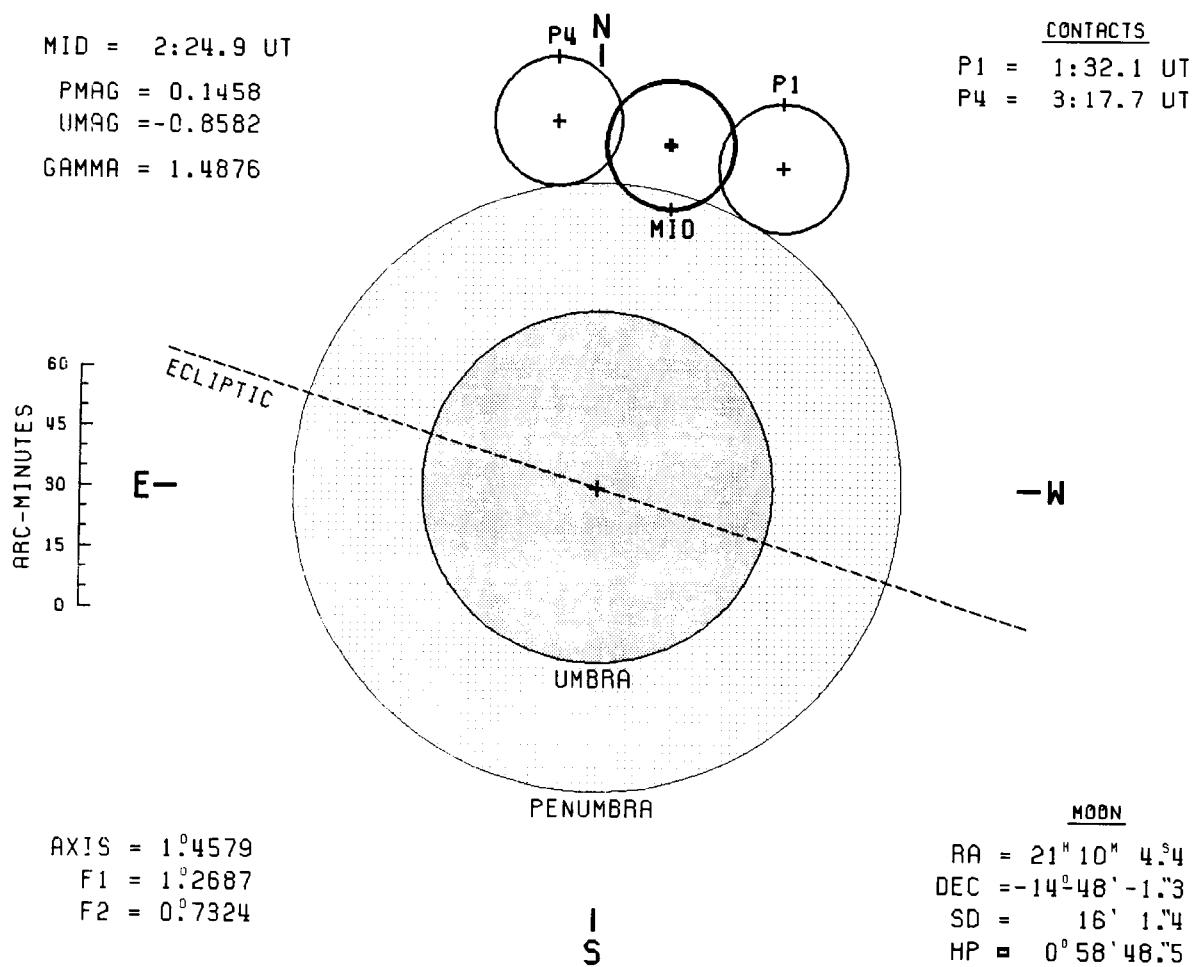
UMAG = -0.8582

GAMMA = 1.4876

## CONTACTS

P1 = 1:32.1 UT

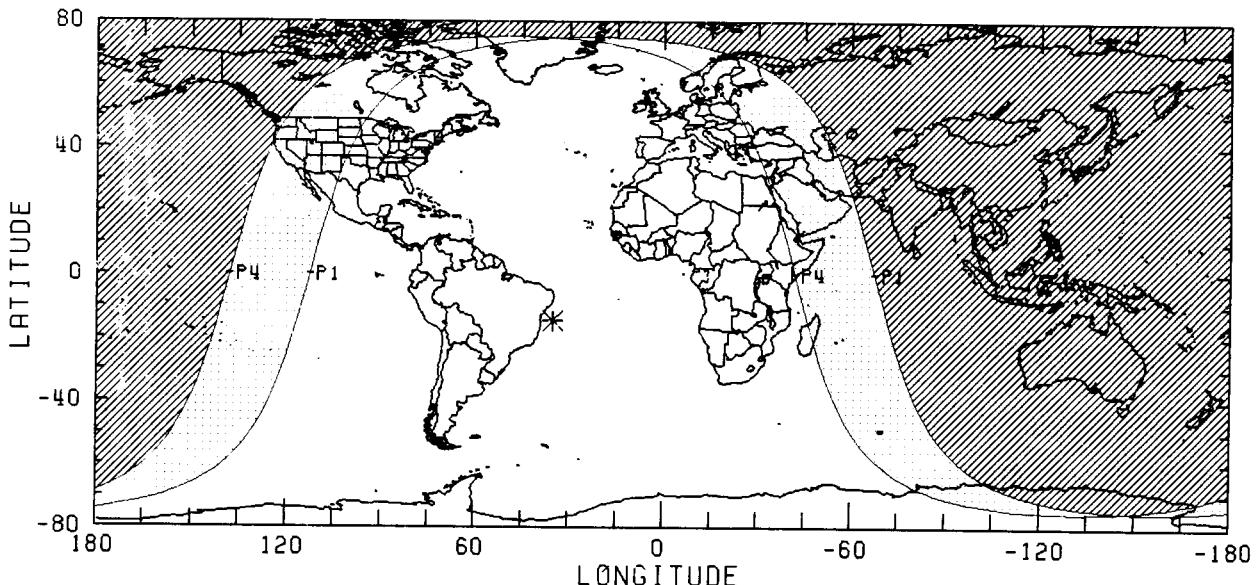
P4 = 3:17.7 UT



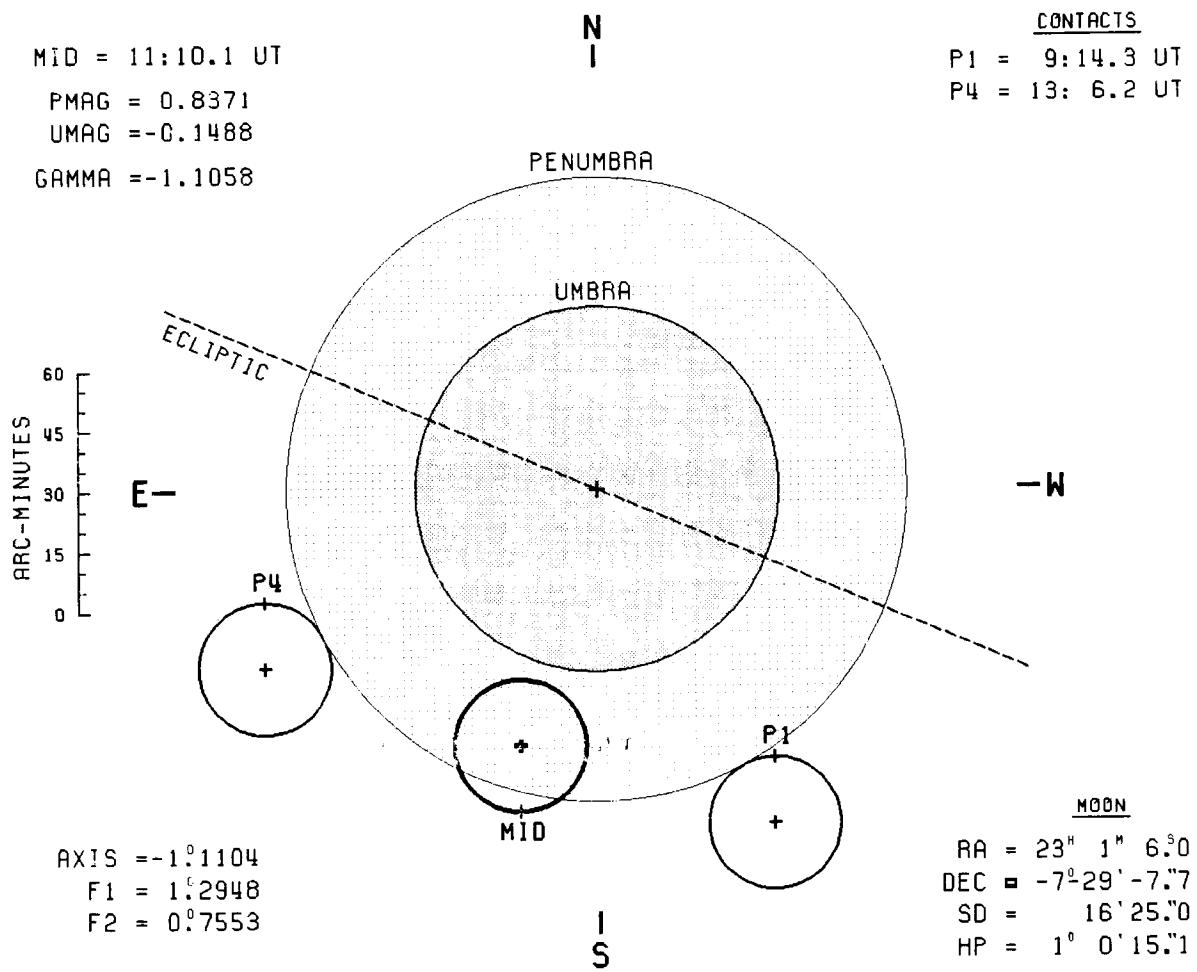
SAROS 109 (72/73)

JD = 2451033.601

ΔT = 63.7 S



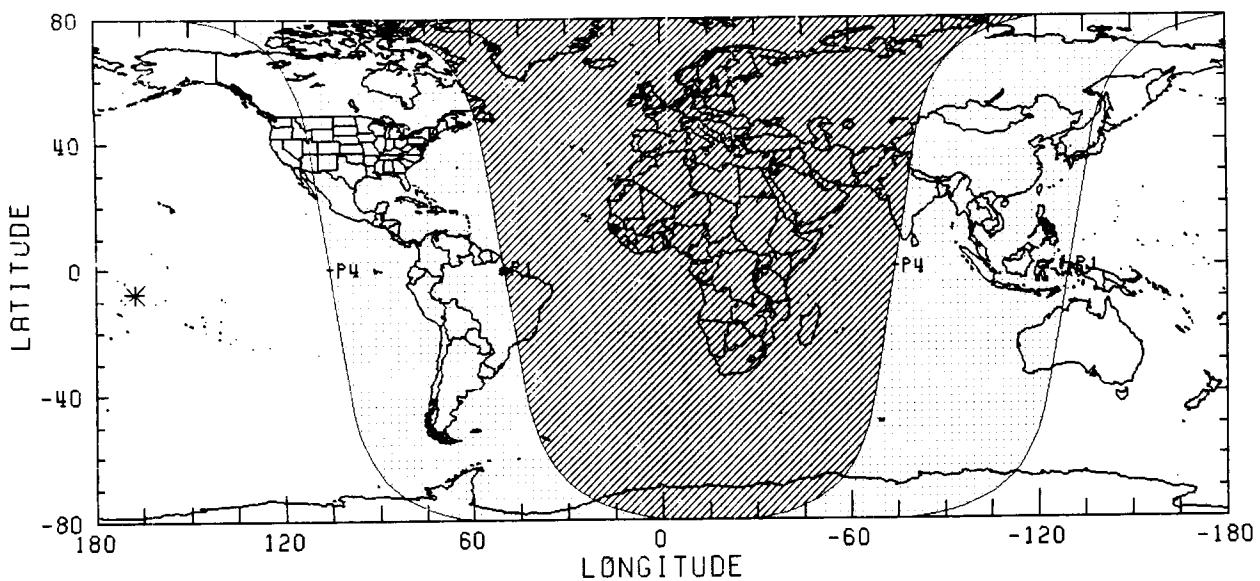
# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 6 SEP 1998



SAROS 147 ( 8/71)

JD = 2451062.966

$\Delta T$  = 63.7 s



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 31 JAN 1999

MID = 16:17.5 UT

PMAG = 1.0282

UMAG = -0.0209

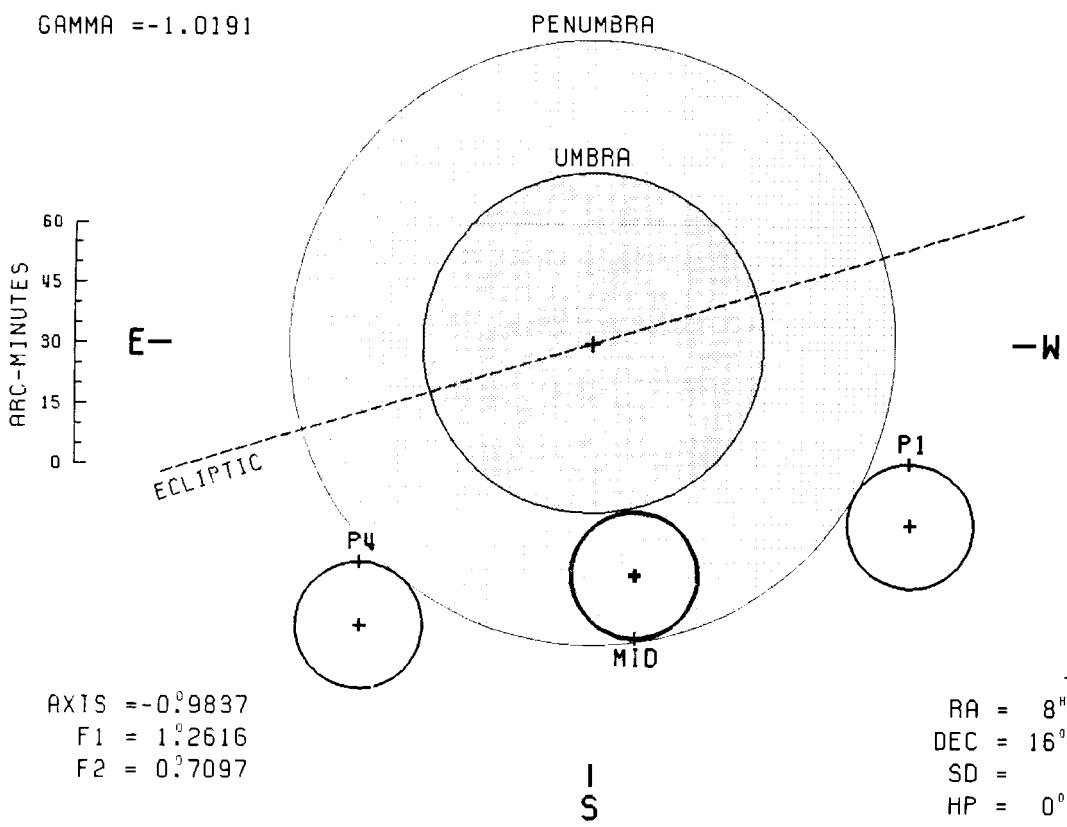
GAMMA = -1.0191

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 14: 4.4 UT

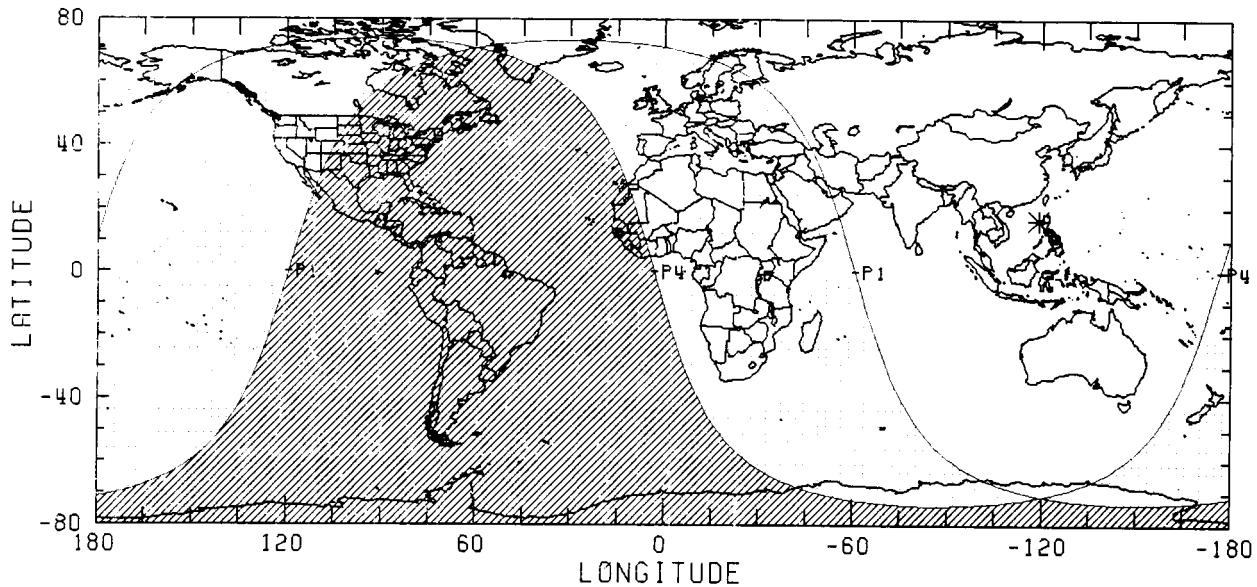
P4 = 18:30.3 UT



SAROS 114 (58/71)

JD = 2451210.180

ΔT = 64.0 S



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 28 JUL 1999

MID = 11:33.7 UT

PMAG = 1.4600

UMAG = 0.4016

GAMMA = 0.7863

N  
I

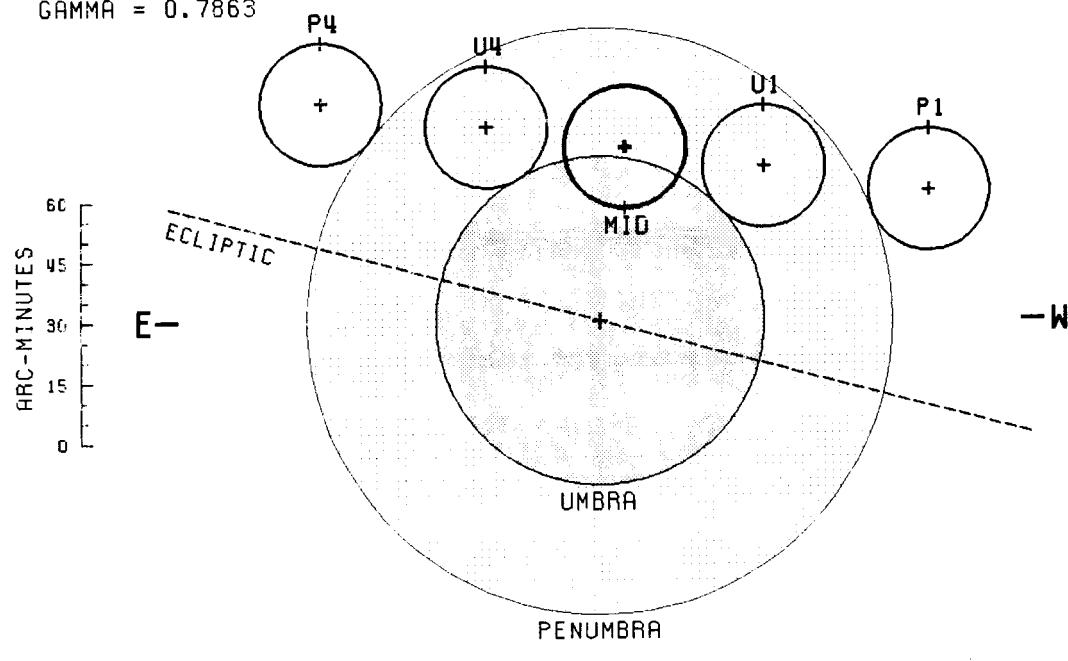
## CONTACTS

P1 = 8:56.1 UT

U1 = 10:21.9 UT

U4 = 12:45.4 UT

P4 = 14:11.1 UT



AXIS =  $0^{\circ}7300$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}2157$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}6801$

I  
S

## MOON

RA =  $20^{\circ}28'49.9$

DEC =  $-18^{\circ}18'3.1$

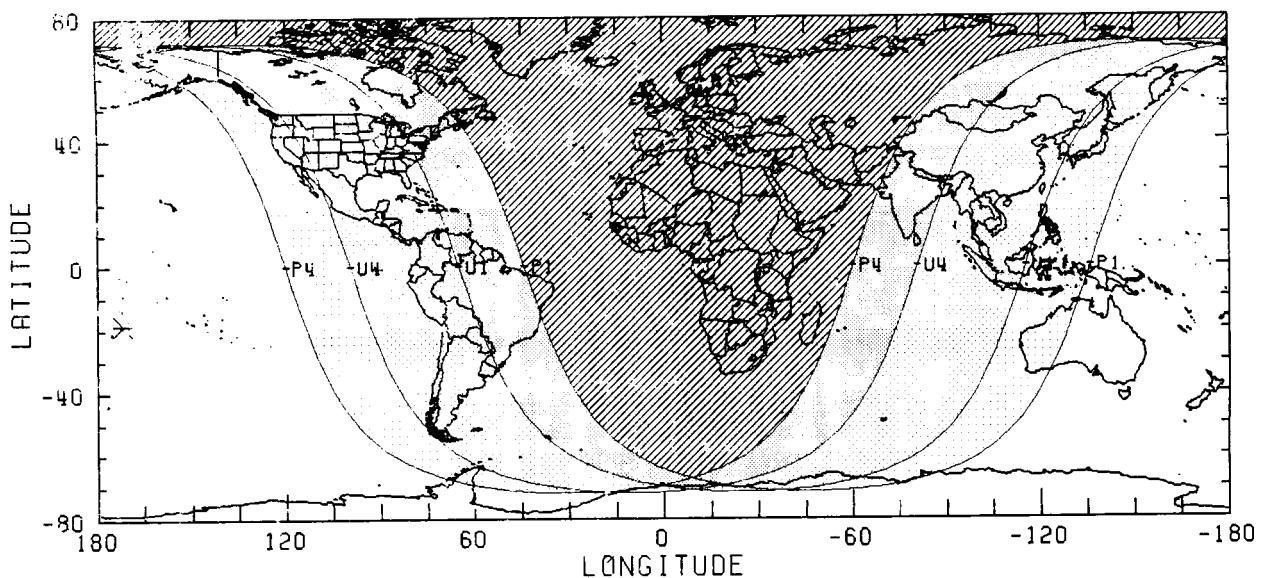
SD =  $15^{\circ}10.7$

HP =  $0^{\circ}55'42.5$

SAROS 119 (61/83)

JD = 2451387.982

$\Delta T$  = 64.4 S



## TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 21 JAN 2000

MID = 4:43.5 UT

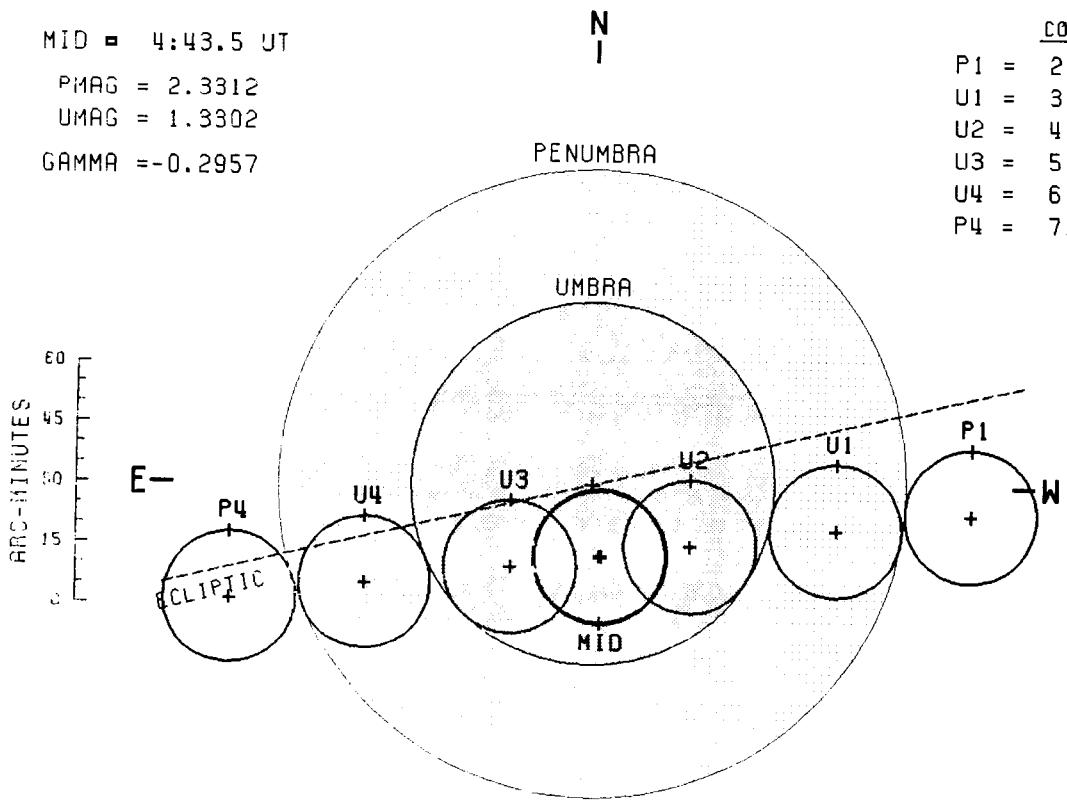
PMAG = 2.3312

UMAG = 1,3302

GAMMA =-0.2957

## CONTACTS

P1 =	2: 2.7	UT
U1 =	3: 1.3	UT
U2 =	4: 4.4	UT
U3 =	5:22.4	UT
U4 =	6:25.6	UT
P4 =	7:24.3	UT



AXIS = -0.2995

$$F_1 = 1.3104$$

$$F2 = 0.7578$$

MOON

RA = 8<sup>H</sup> 10<sup>M</sup> 23.<sup>S</sup>9

DEC =  $19^{\circ} 45' 29.7''$

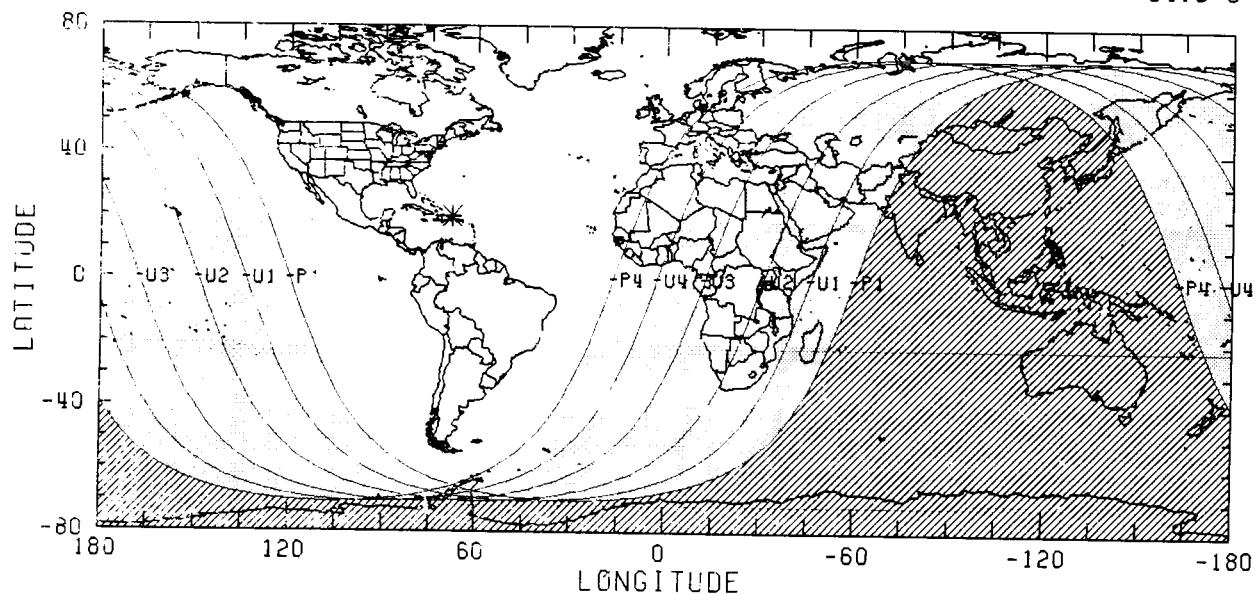
SD = 16'33."7

$$HP = 1^{\circ} 0' 46.8$$

SAROS 124 (48/74)

JD = 2451564.698

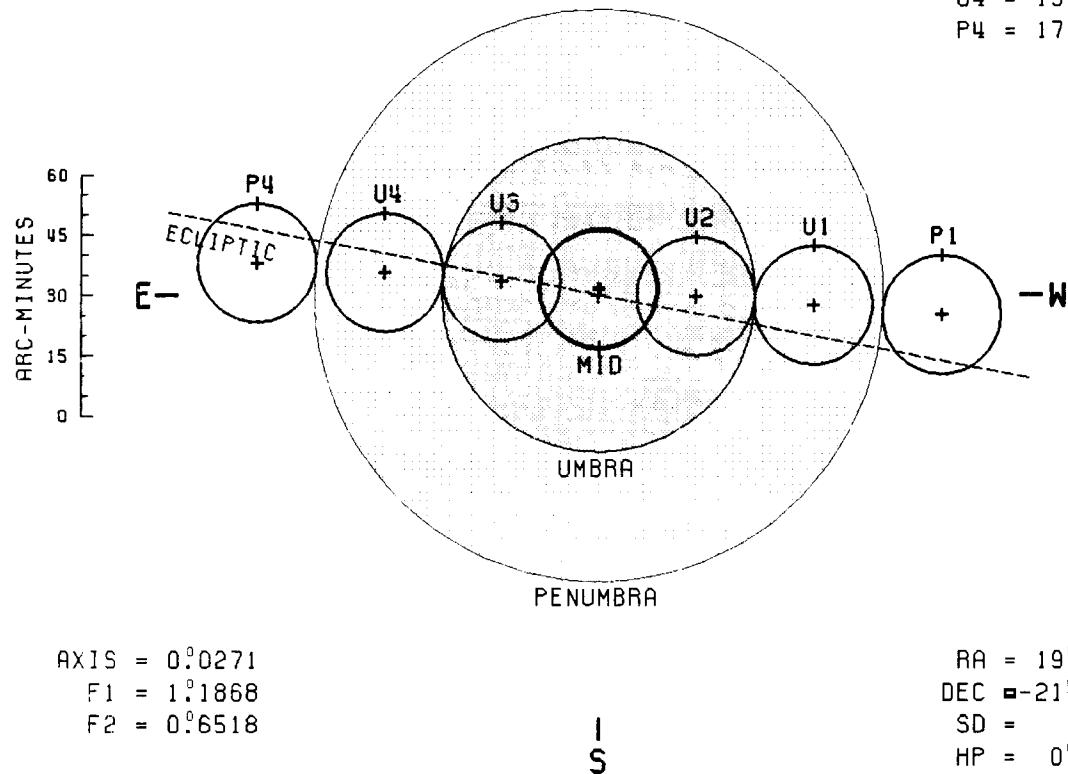
ΔT = 64.85



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 16 JUL 2000

MID = 13:55.5 UT  
 PMAG = 2.8636  
 UMAG = 1.7731  
 GAMMA = 0.0301

CONTACTS  
 P1 = 10:46.4 UT  
 U1 = 11:57.0 UT  
 U2 = 13: 1.8 UT  
 U3 = 14:49.2 UT  
 U4 = 15:54.1 UT  
 P4 = 17: 4.7 UT



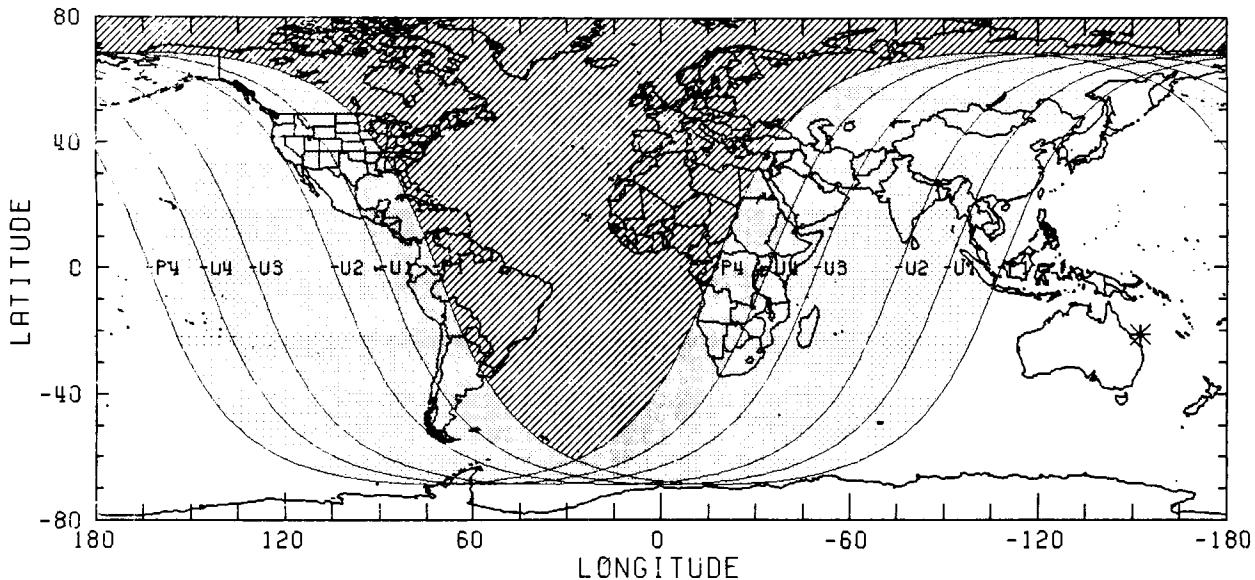
AXIS =  $0^{\circ}0271$   
 F1 =  $1^{\circ}1868$   
 F2 =  $0^{\circ}6518$

MOON  
 RA =  $19^{\circ}44'54.1''$   
 DEC =  $-21^{\circ}13'25.3''$   
 SD =  $14^{\circ}43'2''$   
 HP =  $0^{\circ}54' 1.2''$

SAROS 129 (37/71)

JD = 2451742.081

$\Delta T$  = 65.2 s



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 9 JAN 2001

MID = 20:20.6 UT

PMAG = 2.1867

UMAG = 1.1944

GAMMA = 0.3720

N

## CONTACTS

P1 = 17:43.4 UT

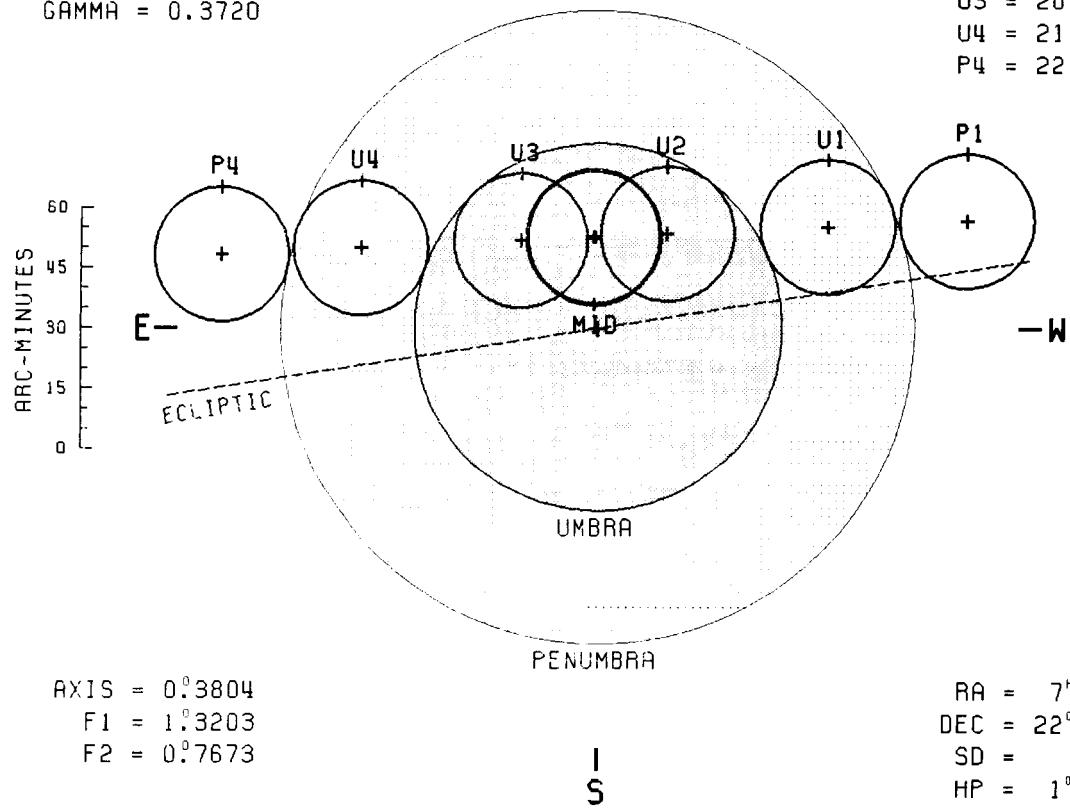
U1 = 18:41.9 UT

U2 = 19:49.6 UT

U3 = 20:51.6 UT

U4 = 21:59.2 UT

P4 = 22:57.7 UT



AXIS =  $0^{\circ}3804$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}3203$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}7673$

## MOON

RA =  $7^{\circ}25' 7.9$

DEC =  $22^{\circ}22' 46.5$

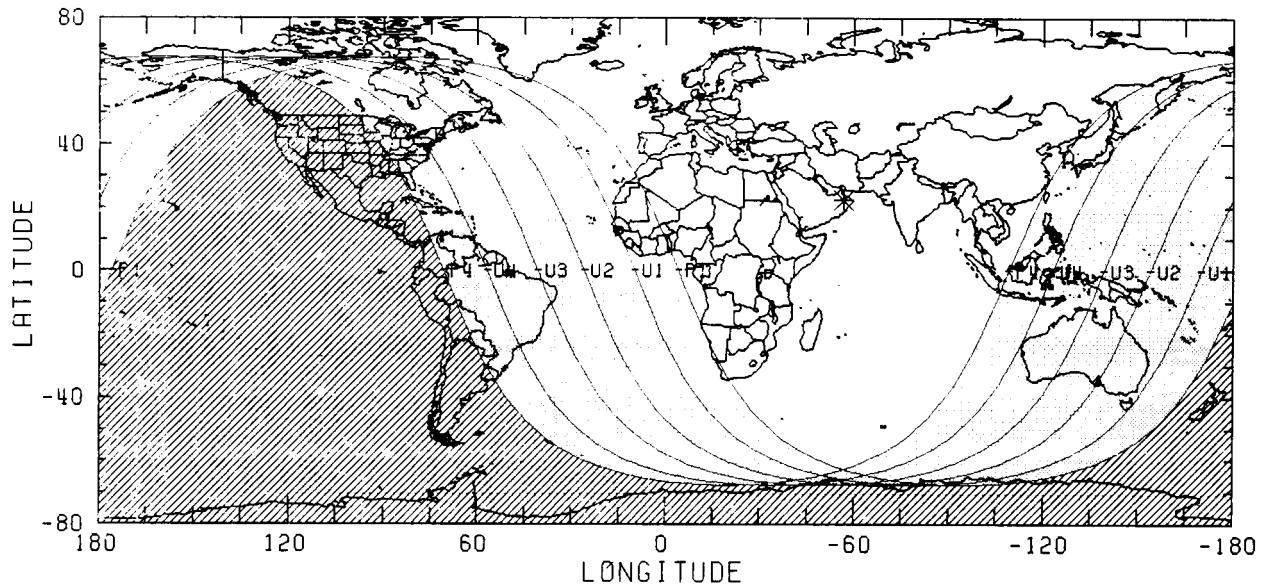
SD =  $16^{\circ}43' 0$

HP =  $1^{\circ} 1' 21.1$

SAROS 134 (26/73)

JD = 2451919.348

$\Delta T$  = 65.6 s



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 5 JUL 2001

MID = 14:55.3 UT

PMAG = 1.5733

UMAG = 0.4995

GAMMA = -0.7288

N  
I

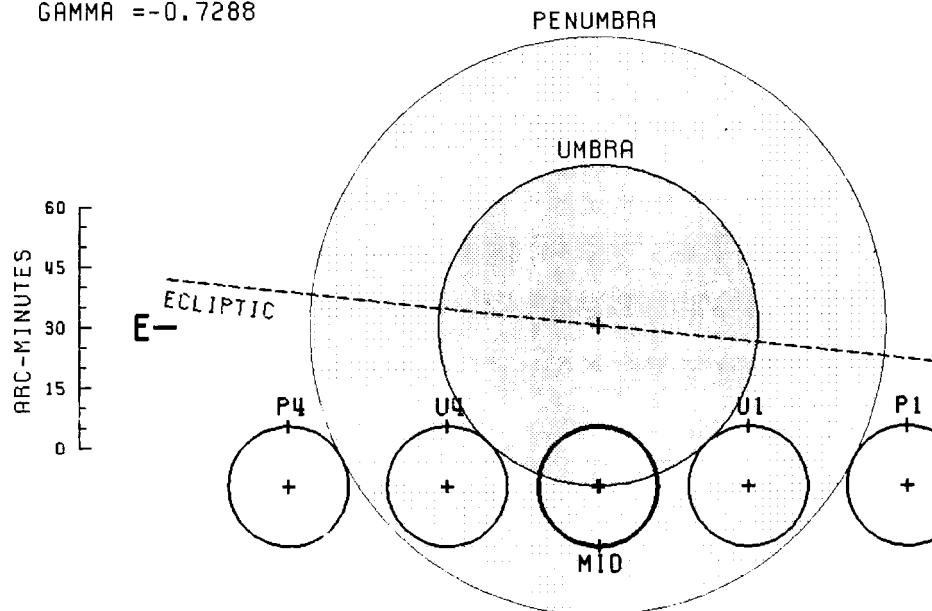
## CONTACTS

P1 = 12:10.7 UT

U1 = 13:35.1 UT

U4 = 16:15.3 UT

P4 = 17:39.9 UT



## MOON

AXIS = -0°6660

F1 = 1°2006

F2 = 0°6658

I  
S

RA = 18°59'16.6

DEC = -23°24'20.3

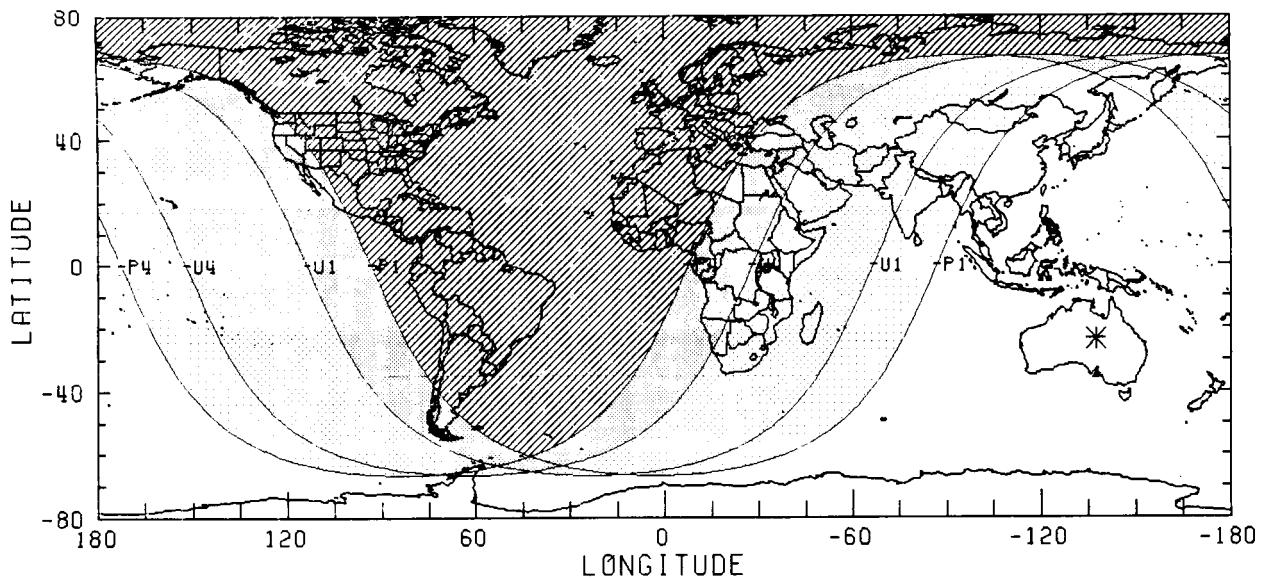
SD = 14°56'6

HP = 0°54'50.4

SAROS 139 (22/82)

JD = 2452096.122

ΔT = 66.0 S



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 30 DEC 2001

MID = 10:29.3 UT

PMAG = 0.9186

UMAG = -0.1104

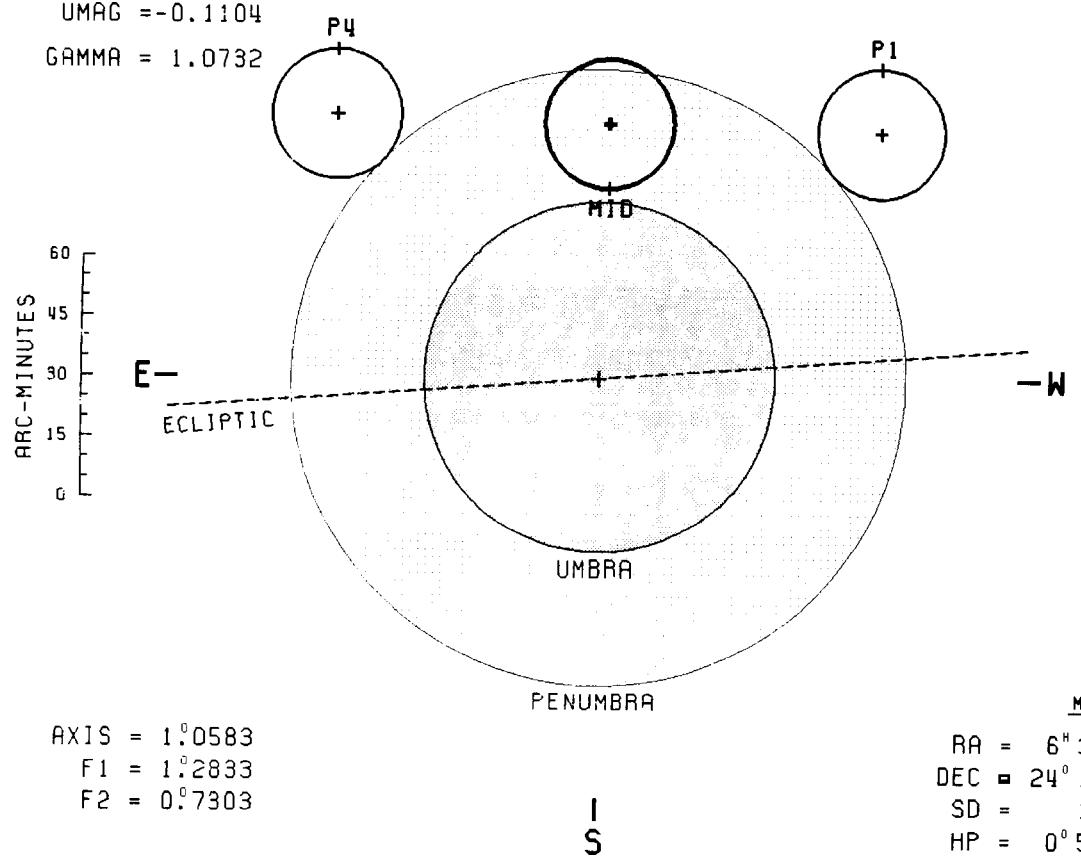
GAMMA = 1.0732

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 8:25.4 UT

P4 = 12:33.2 UT



AXIS =  $1^{\circ}0583$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}2833$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}7303$

## MOON

RA =  $6^{\circ}38'7.6$

DEC =  $24^{\circ}12'19.1$

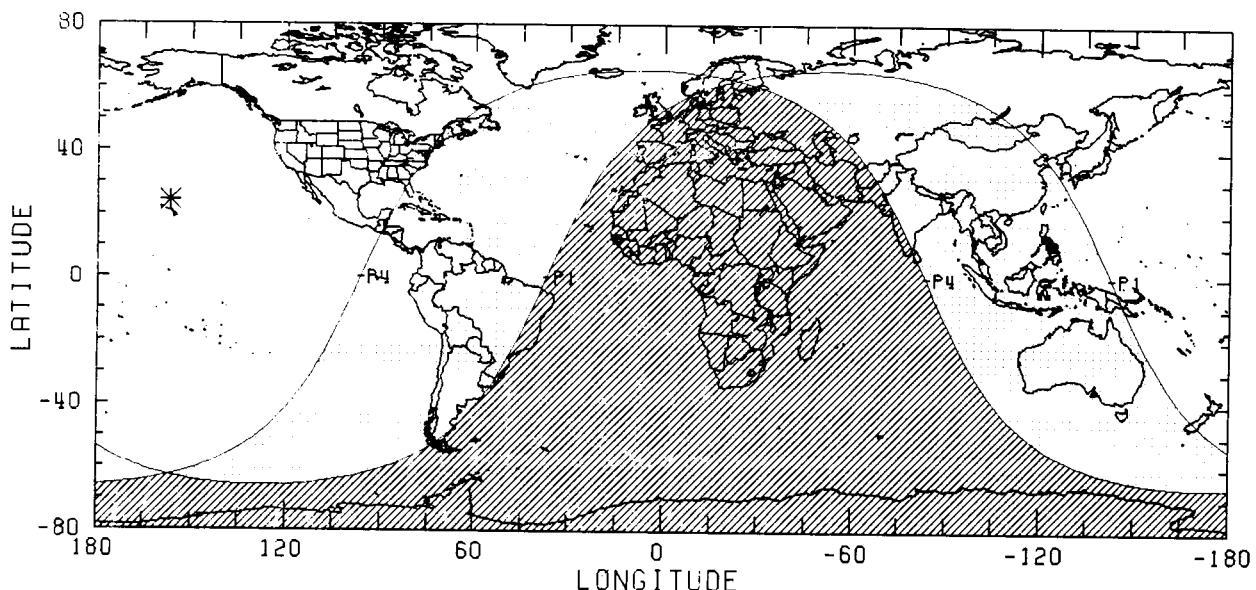
SD =  $16'7.4$

HP =  $0^{\circ}59'10.2$

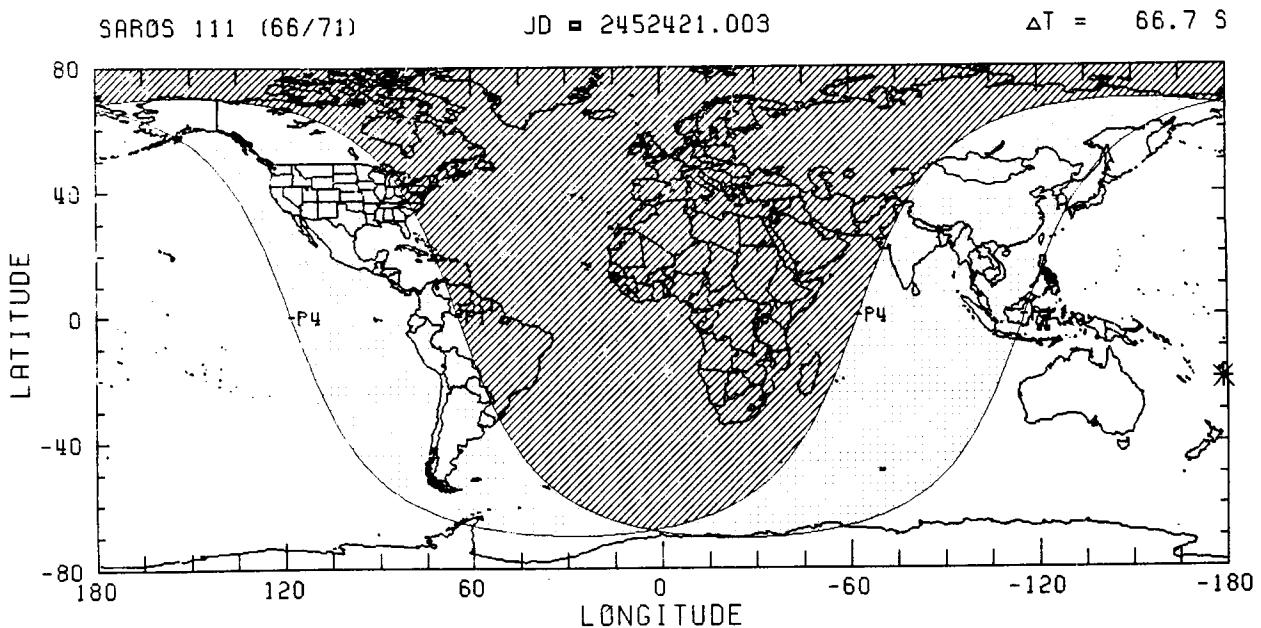
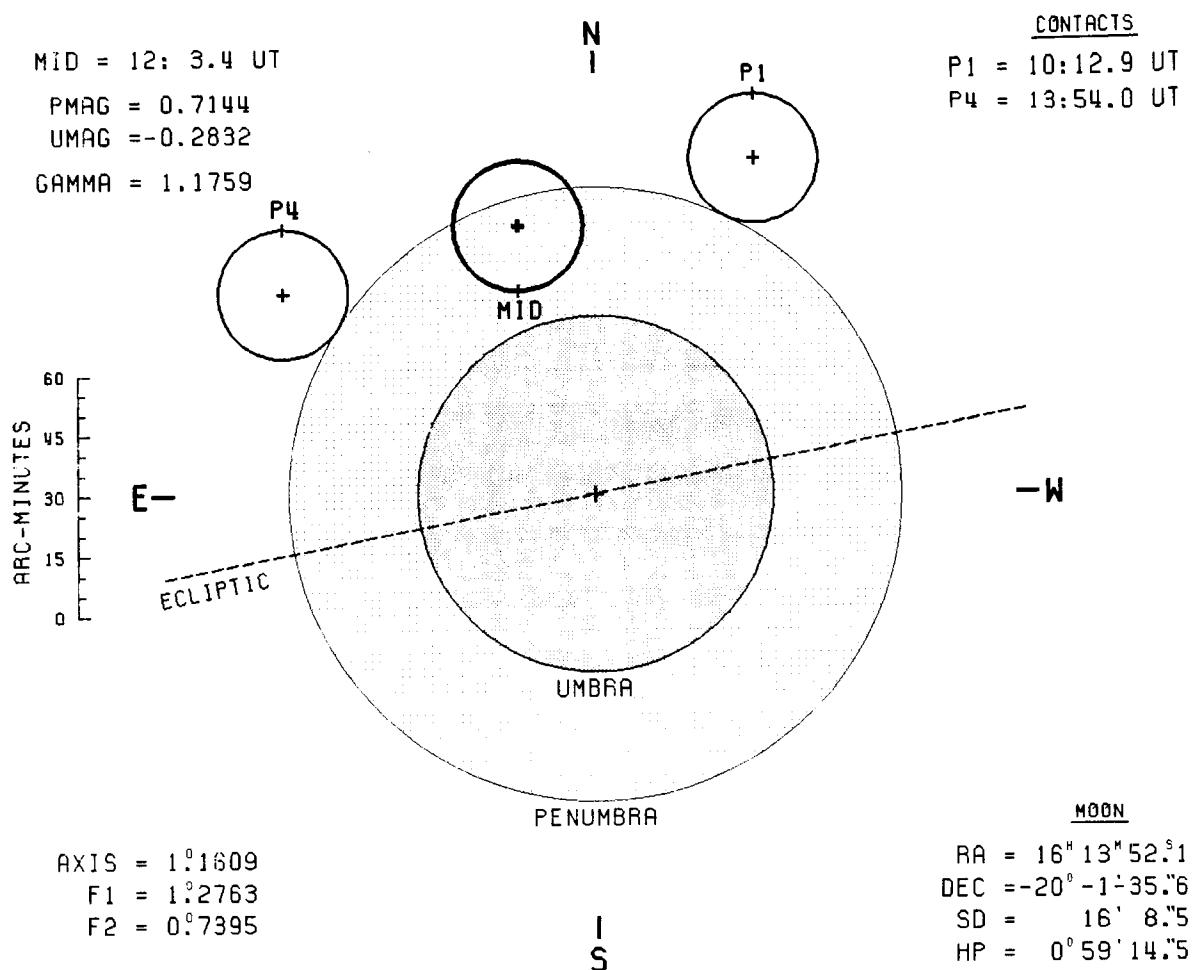
SAROS 144 (15/71)

JD = 2452273.938

$\Delta T$  = 66.3 s



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 26 MAY 2002



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 24 JUN 2002

MTD = 21:27.1 UT

PMRG = 0.2347

UMRG = -0.7872

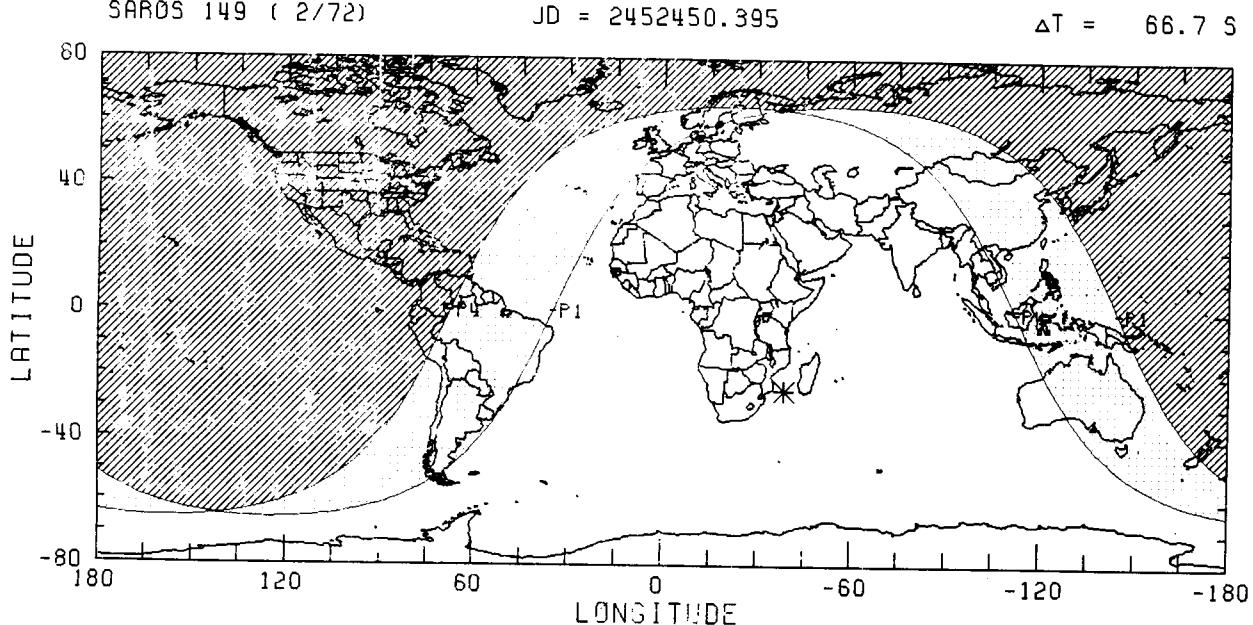
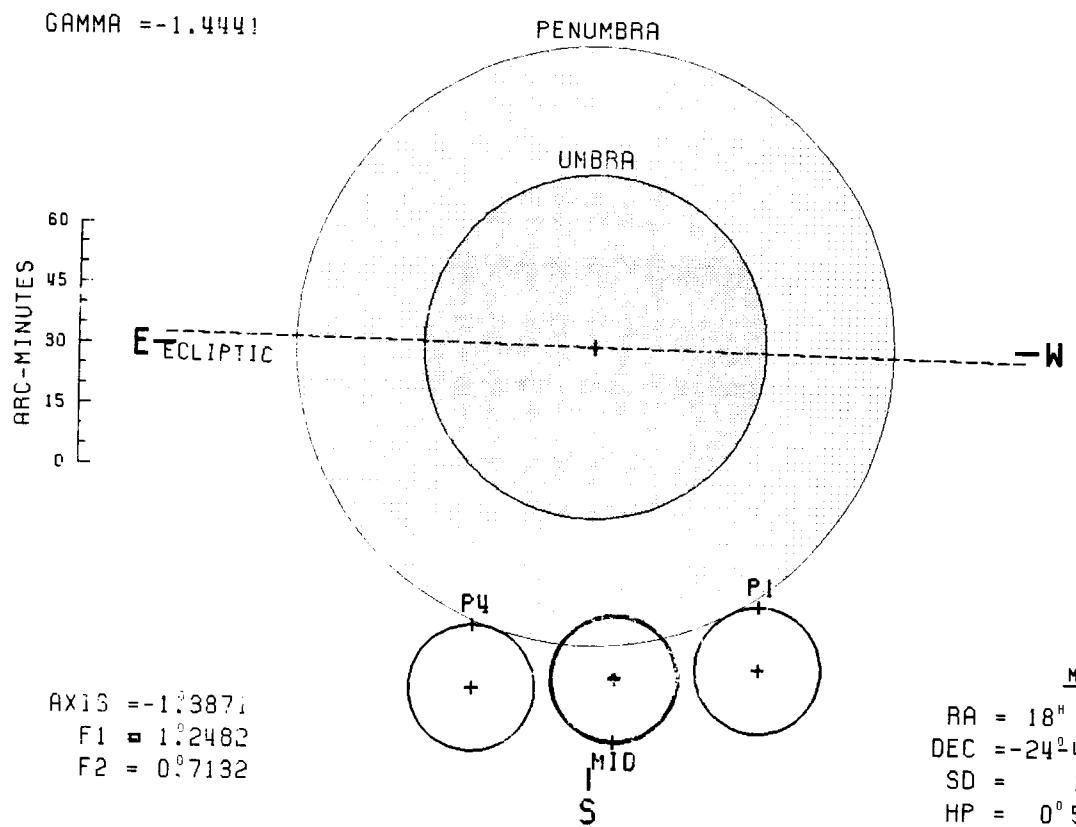
GAMMA = -1.4441

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 20:18.6 UT

P4 = 22:35.2 UT



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 20 NOV 2002

MID = 1:46.5 UT

PMAG = 0.8862

UMAG = -0.2219

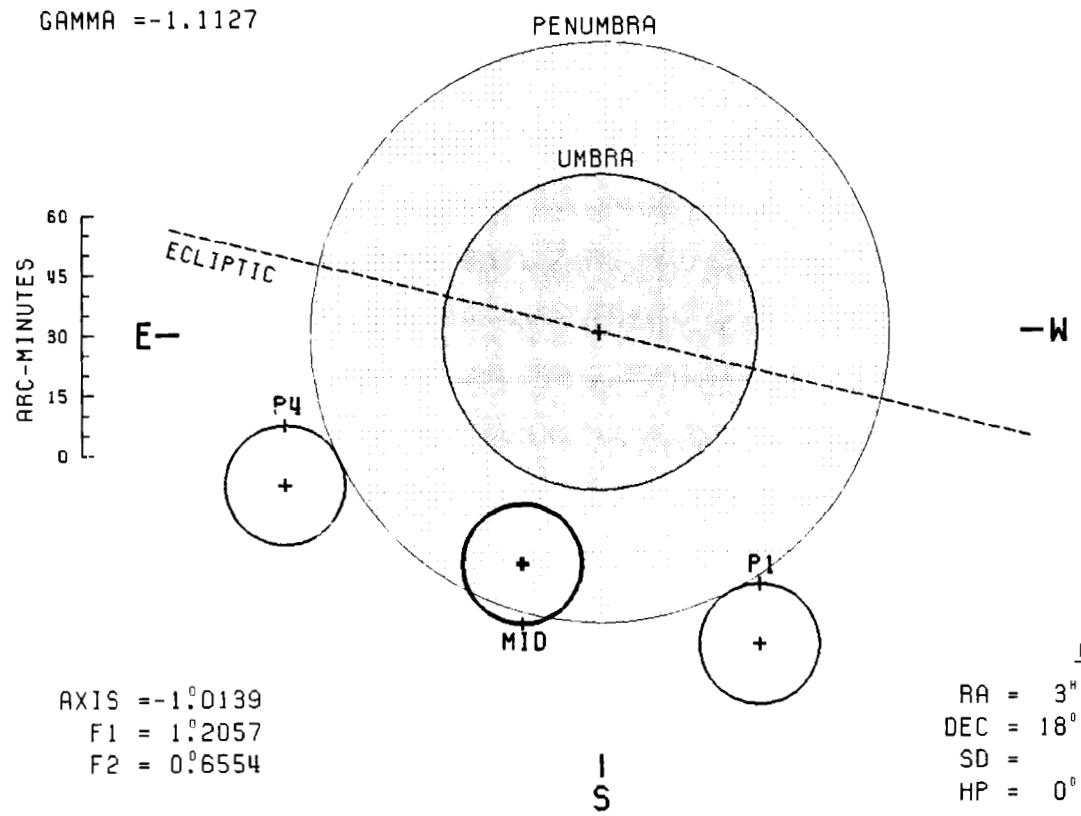
GAMMA = -1.1127

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 23:32.1 UT

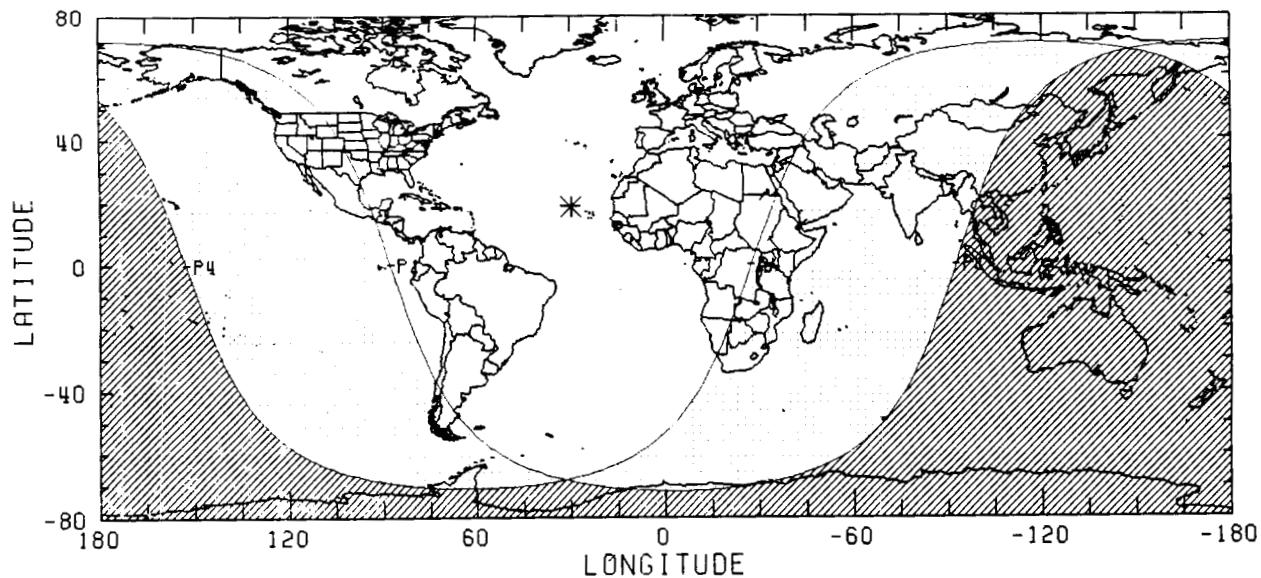
P4 = 4: 1.3 UT



SAROS 116 (57/73)

JD = 2452598.575

$\Delta T$  = 67.0 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 16 MAY 2003

MID = 3:40.1 UT

PMAG = 2.0996

UMAG = 1.1335

GAMMA = 0.4123

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 1: 5.3 UT

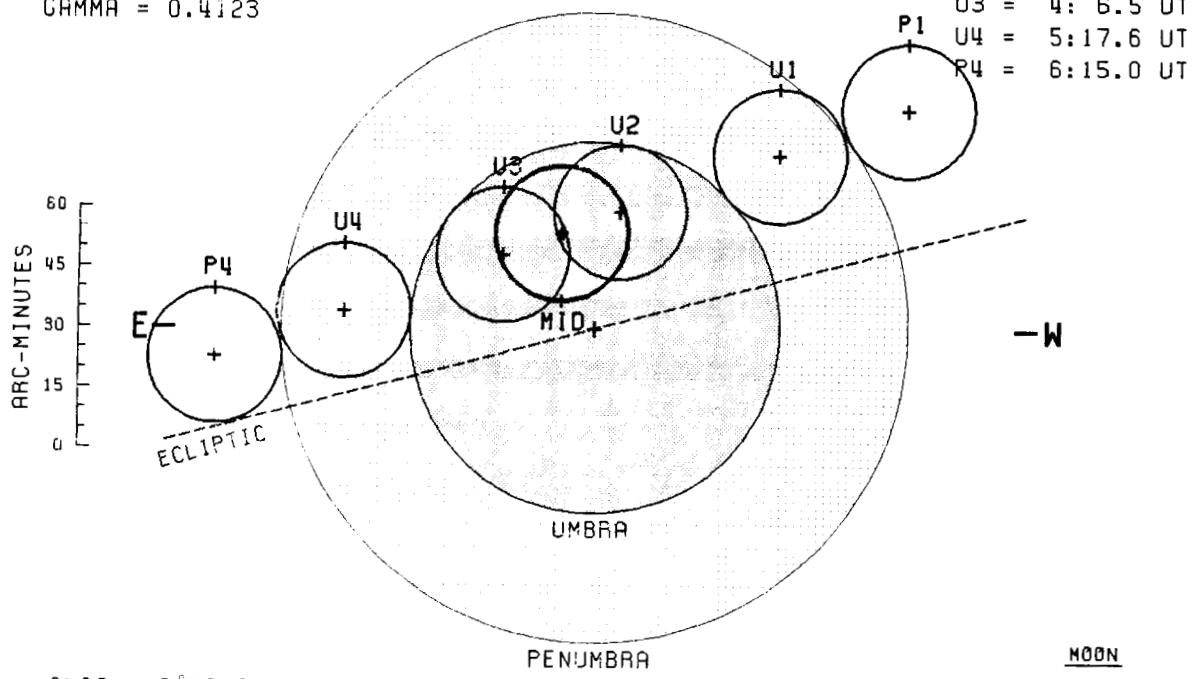
U1 = 2: 2.7 UT

U2 = 3:14.0 UT

U3 = 4: 6.5 UT

U4 = 5:17.6 UT

P4 = 6:15.0 UT



AXIS = 0°4212

F1 = 1.3118

F2 = 0°7739

I  
S

## MOON

RA = 15° 30' 43.0"

DEC = -18° 35' 31.7"

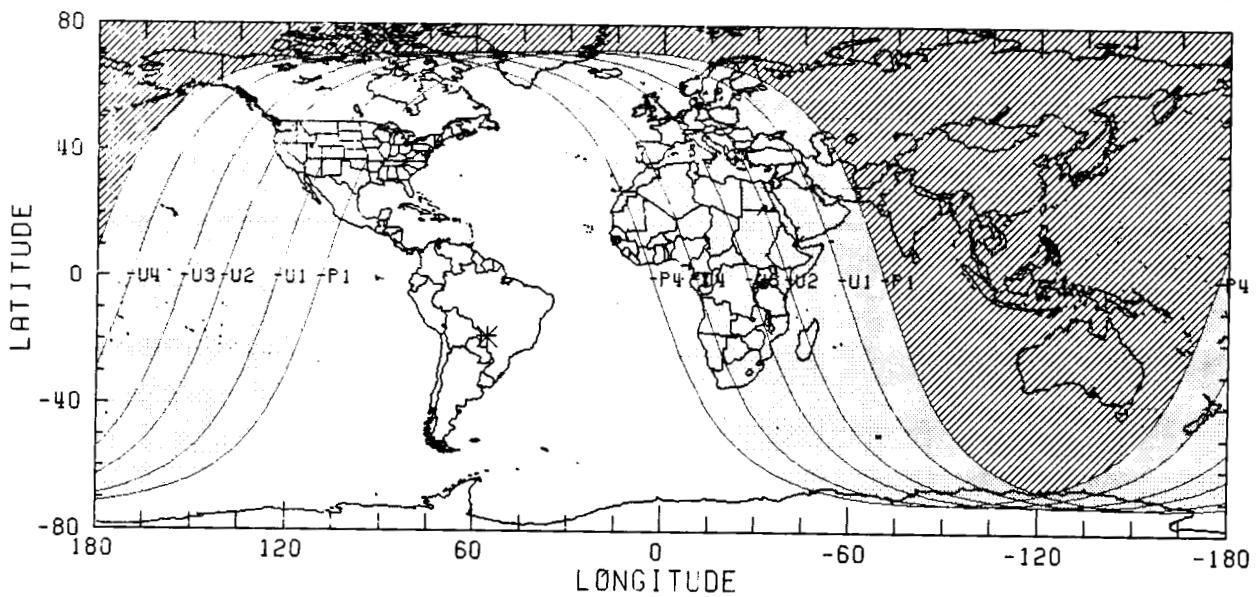
SD = 16° 42.2"

HP = 1° 1' 18.1"

SAROS 121 (55/84)

JD = 2452775.654

ΔT = 67.4 S





# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 4 MAY 2004

MID = 20:30.2 UT

PMAG = 2.2877

UMAG = 1.3093

GAMMA = -0.3132

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 17:50.6 UT

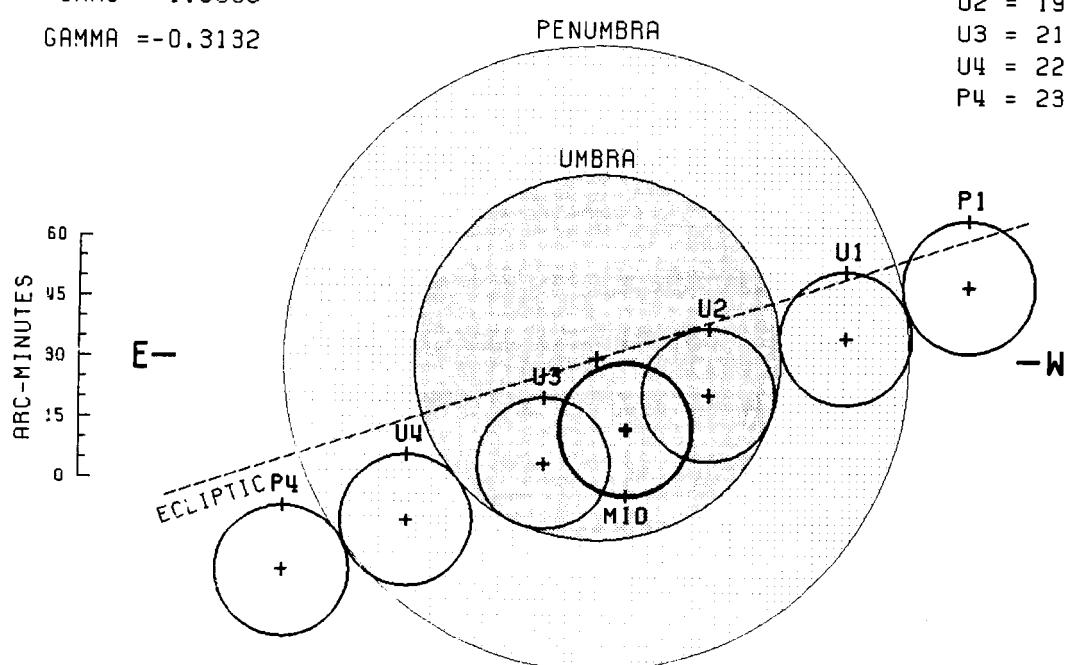
U1 = 18:48.1 UT

U2 = 19:51.8 UT

U3 = 21: 8.2 UT

U4 = 22:12.2 UT

P4 = 23: 9.6 UT



I  
S

## MOON

AXIS = -0°3167

F1 = 1°3019

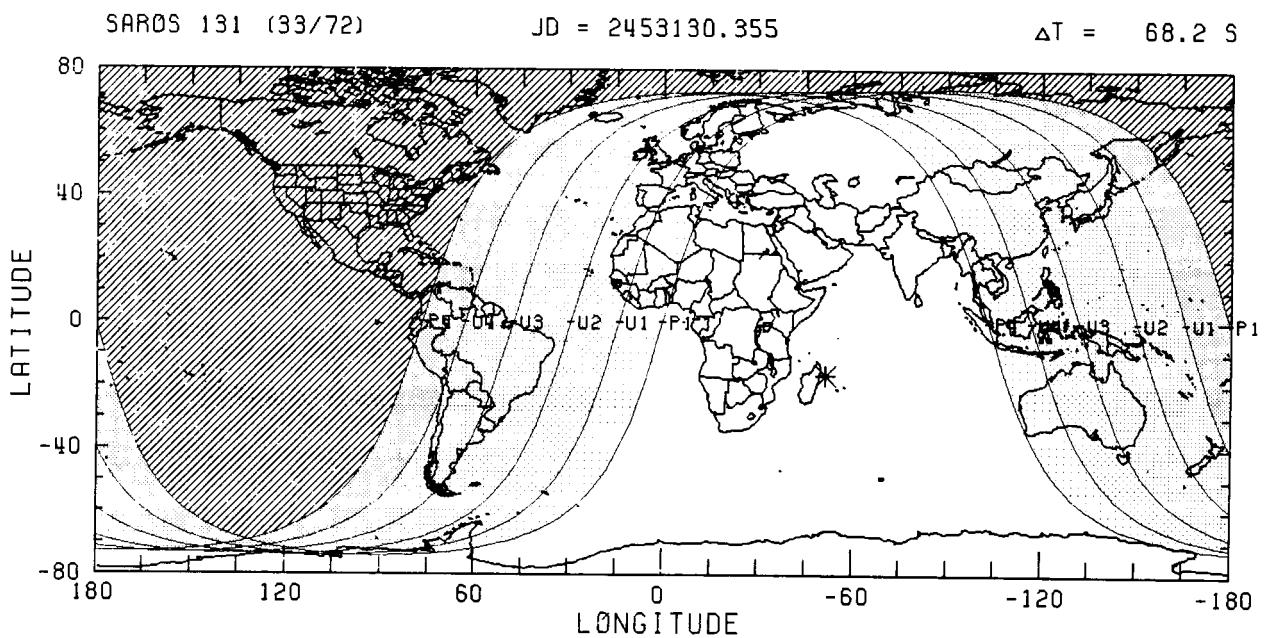
F2 = 0°7627

RA = 14°48'25.1

DEC = -16°32'22.5

SD = 16°32'.0

HP = 1° 0'40.8



TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 28 OCT 2004

MID = 3: 4.0 UT

PMAG = 2.3896

UMAG = 1.3129

GAMMA = 0.2847

N  
i

## CONTACTS

P1 = 0: 5.3 UT

U1 = 1:14.1 UT

U2 = 2:23.2 UT

U3 = 3:44.5 UT

U4 = 4:53.7 UT

P4 = 6: 2.7 UT

The diagram illustrates the Earth's shadow during a solar eclipse. The Sun is represented by a large circle at the bottom, divided into an **UMBRA** (shaded) and a **PENUMBRA** (unshaded). A dashed line labeled **ECLIPATIC** represents the path of the Moon's center. The Moon's path is marked with a series of circles of decreasing size, labeled **P4**, **U4**, **U3**, **U2**, **U1**, and **P1** from top-left to bottom-right. Each circle contains a small cross (+) representing the center of the Moon. The Moon's path is also marked with a series of crosses (+) along the **ECLIPATIC** line. The diagram includes a vertical axis on the left labeled **ARC-MINUTES** with values 0, 15, 30, 45, and 60, and a horizontal axis at the bottom labeled **W** (West) on the right and **E** (East) on the left.

AXIS = 0°2655

$$F1 = 1.2262$$

$$F2 = 0.6788$$

1

## MOON

RA = 2<sup>h</sup> 10<sup>m</sup> 32.<sup>s</sup>6

DEC =  $13^{\circ} 26' 29.3''$

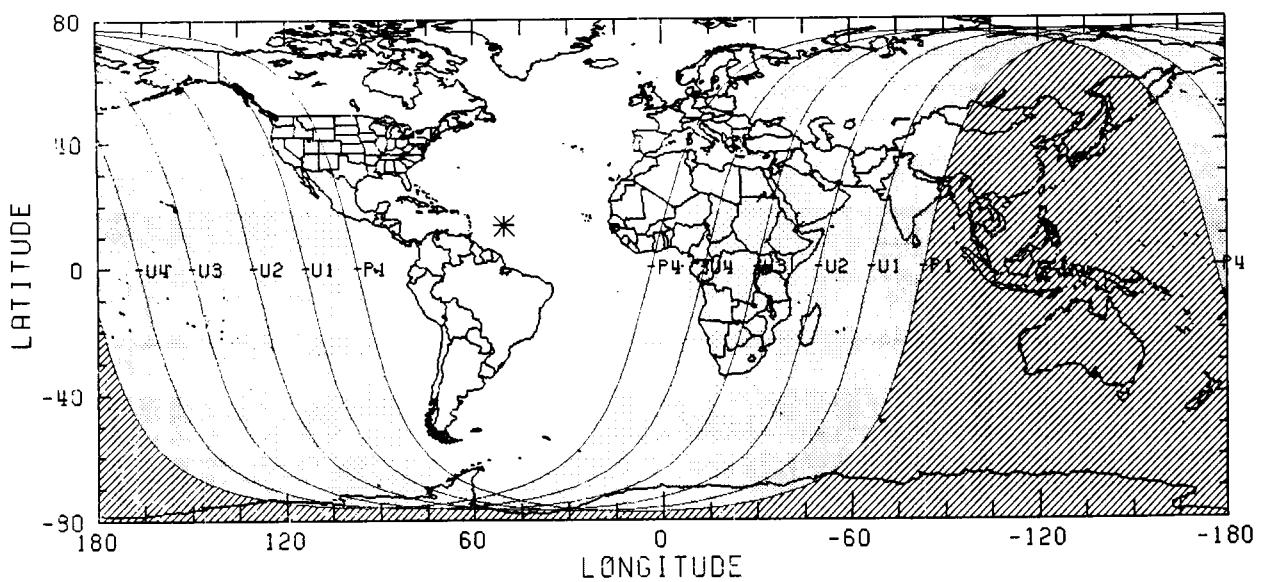
SD = 15' 15.1

HP =  $0^{\circ} 55' 58.4''$

SAROS 136 (19/72)

JD = 2453306.629

$$\Delta T = 68.6 \text{ S}$$



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 24 APR 2005

MID = 9:54.8 UT

PMAG = 0.8904

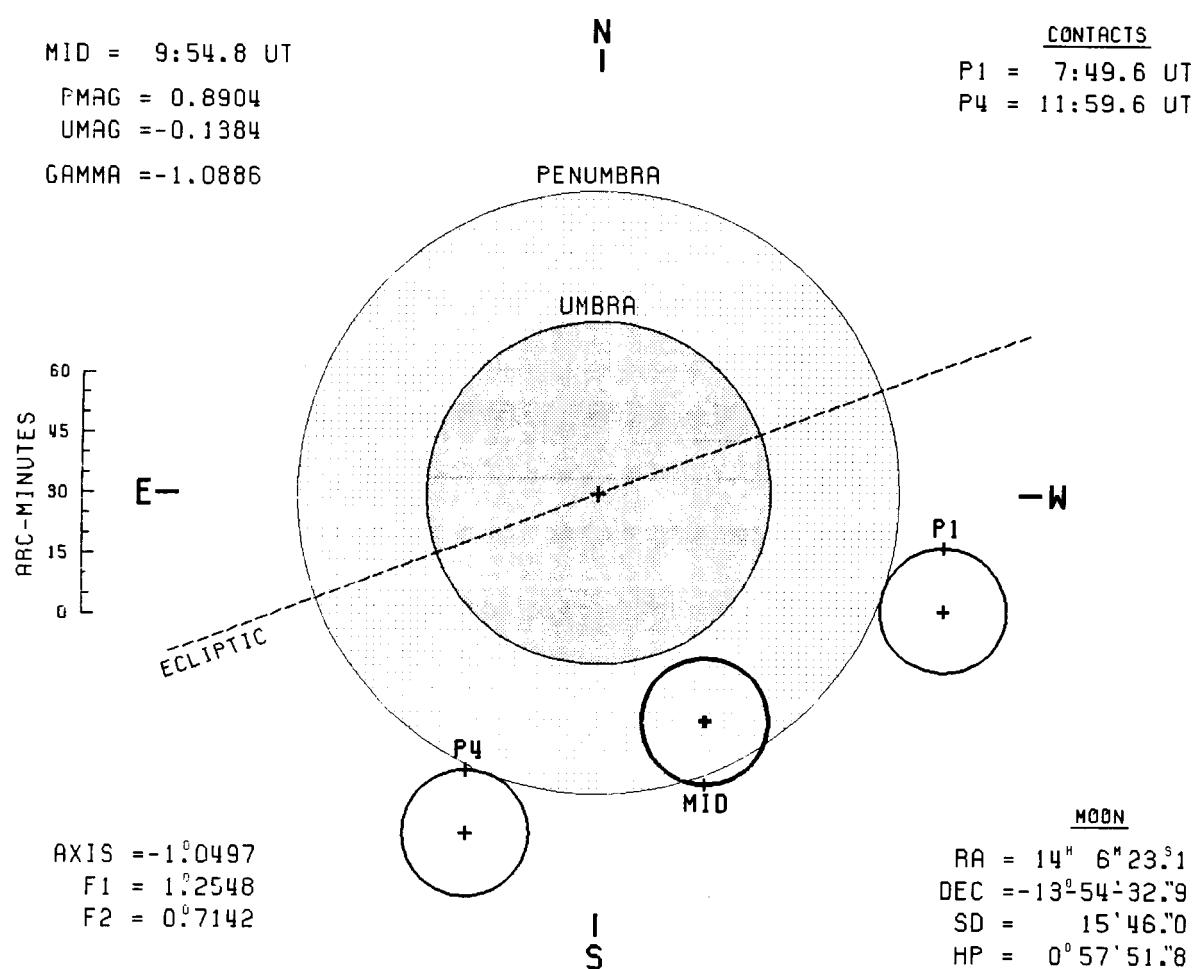
UMAG = -0.1384

GAMMA = -1.0886

## CONTACTS

P1 = 7:49.6 UT

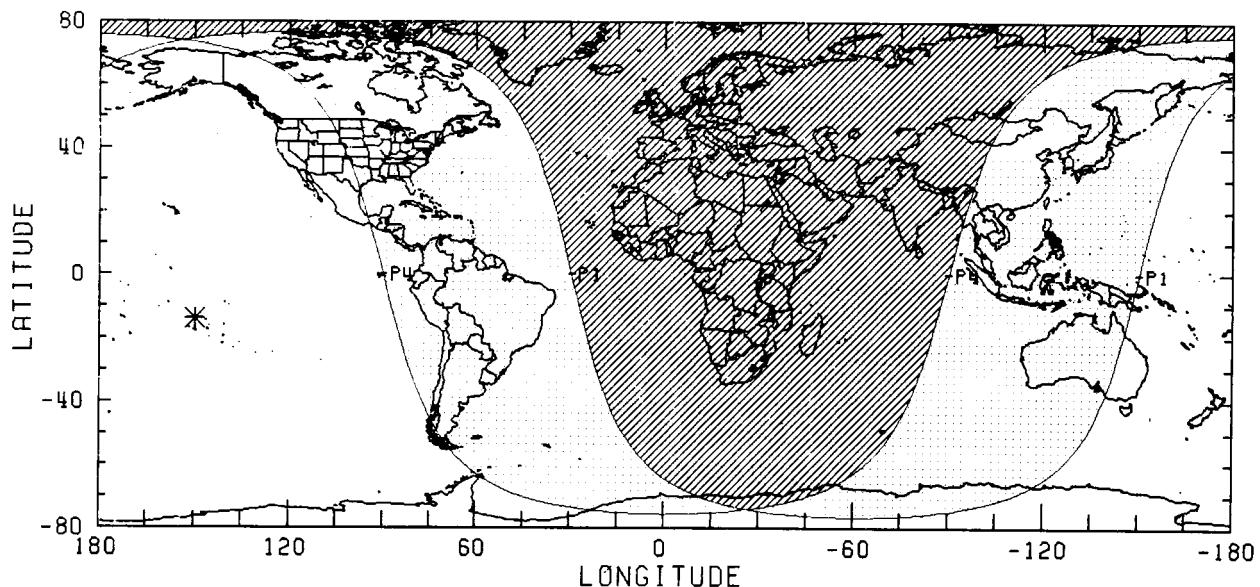
P4 = 11:59.6 UT



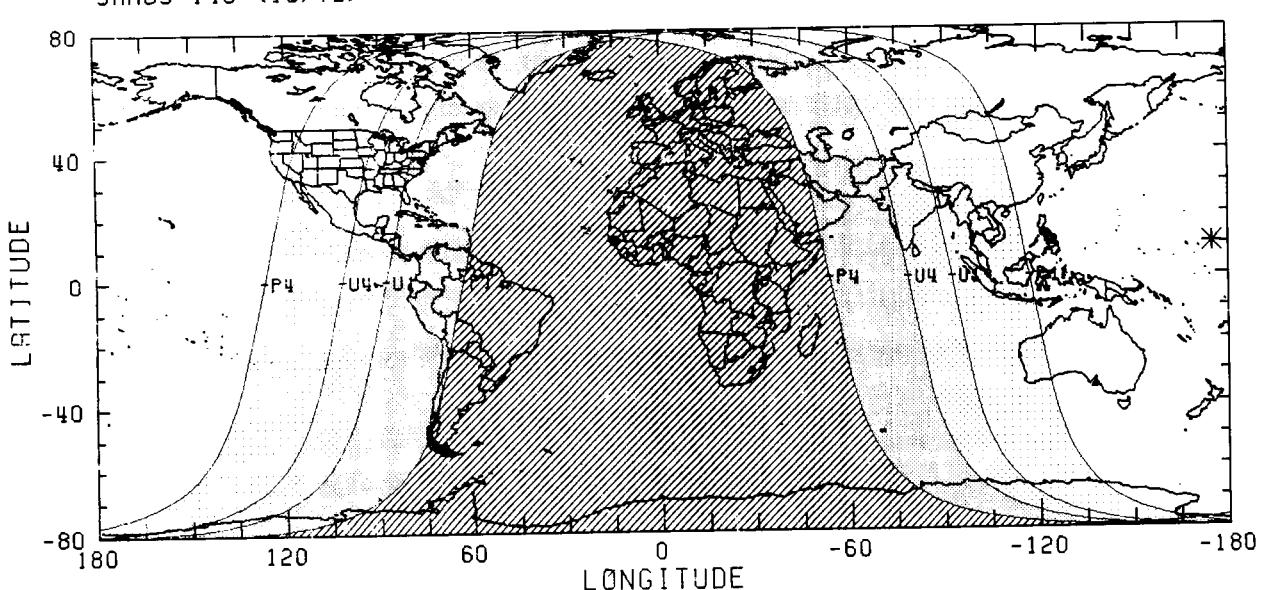
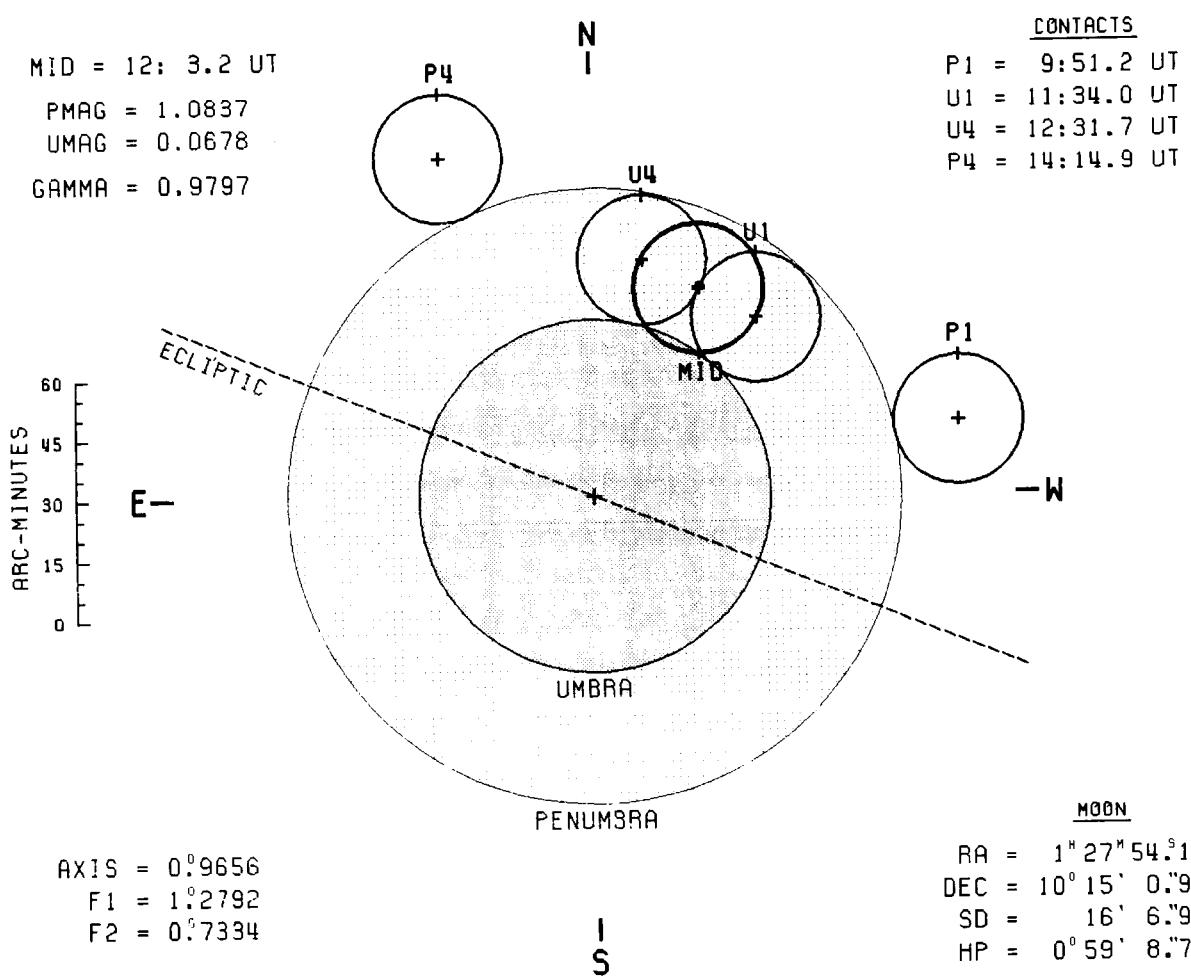
SAROS 141 (23/73)

JD = 2453484.914

$\Delta T$  = 69.0 S



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 17 OCT 2005



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 14 MAR 2006

MID = 23:47.4 UT

PMAG = 1.0565

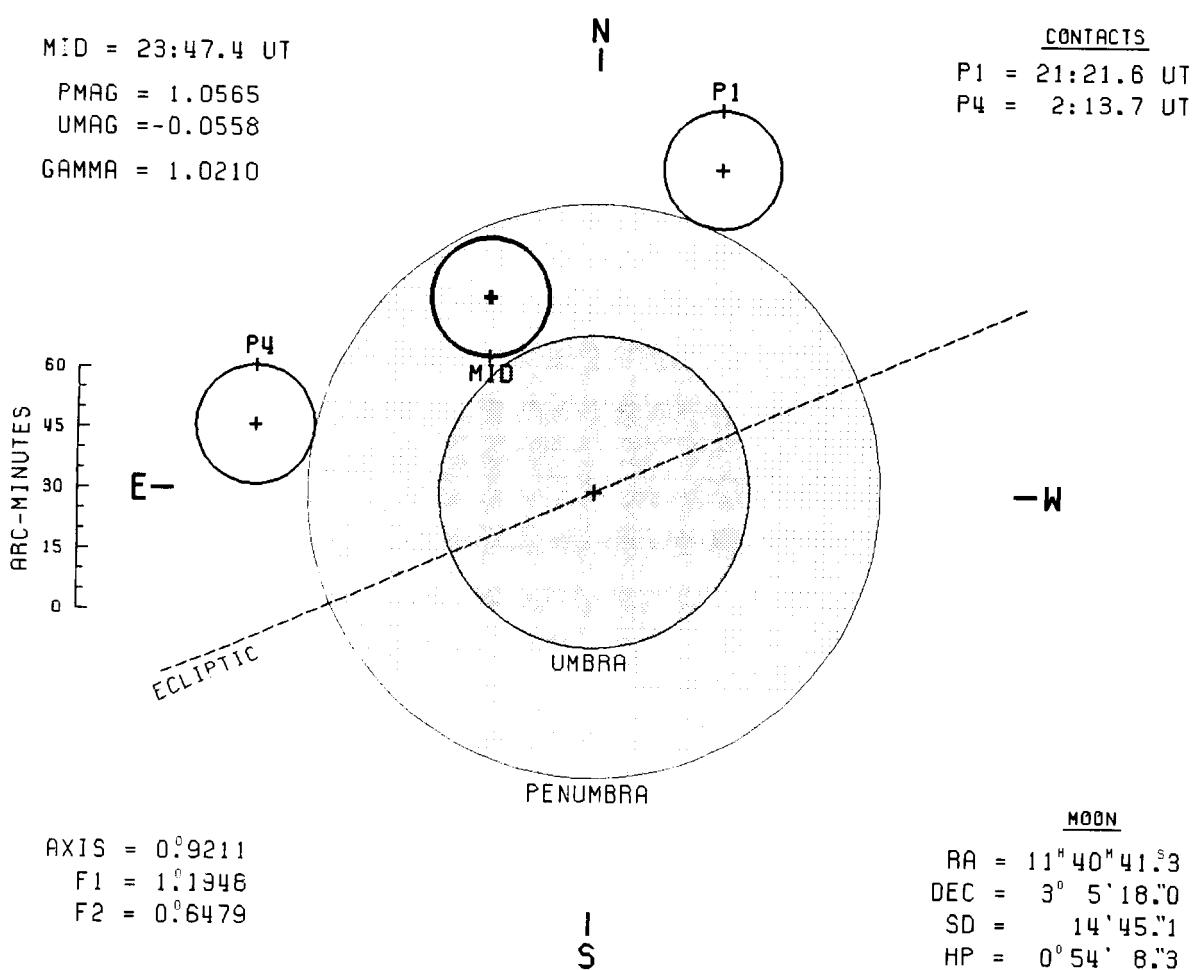
UMAG = -0.0558

GAMMA = 1.0210

## CONTACTS

P1 = 21:21.6 UT

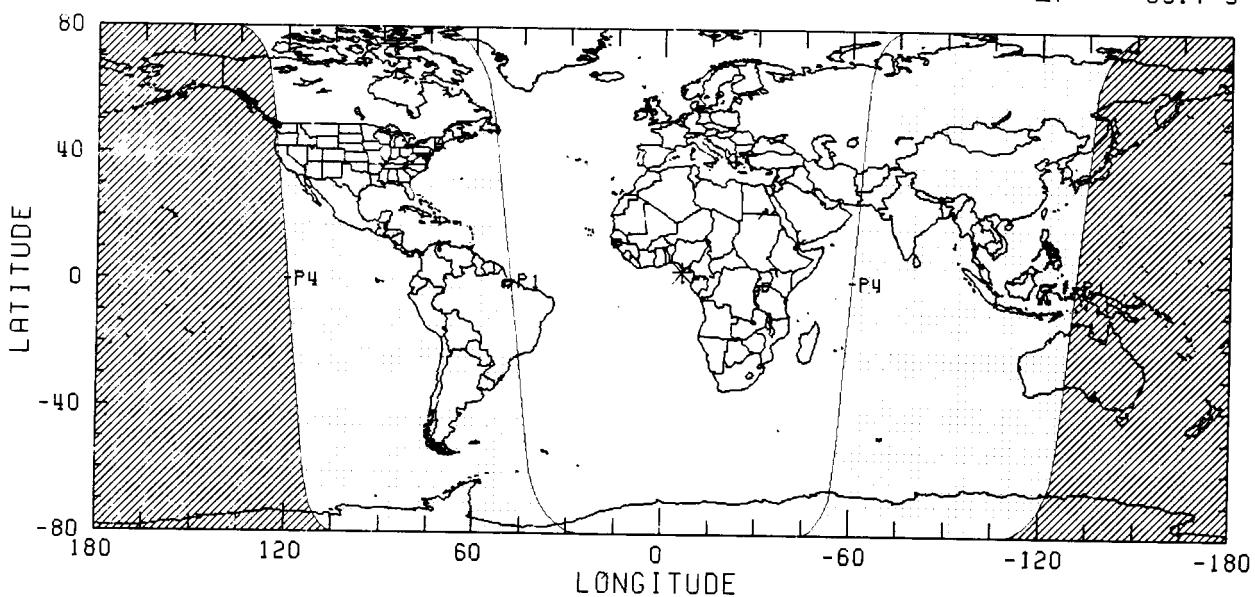
P4 = 2:13.7 UT



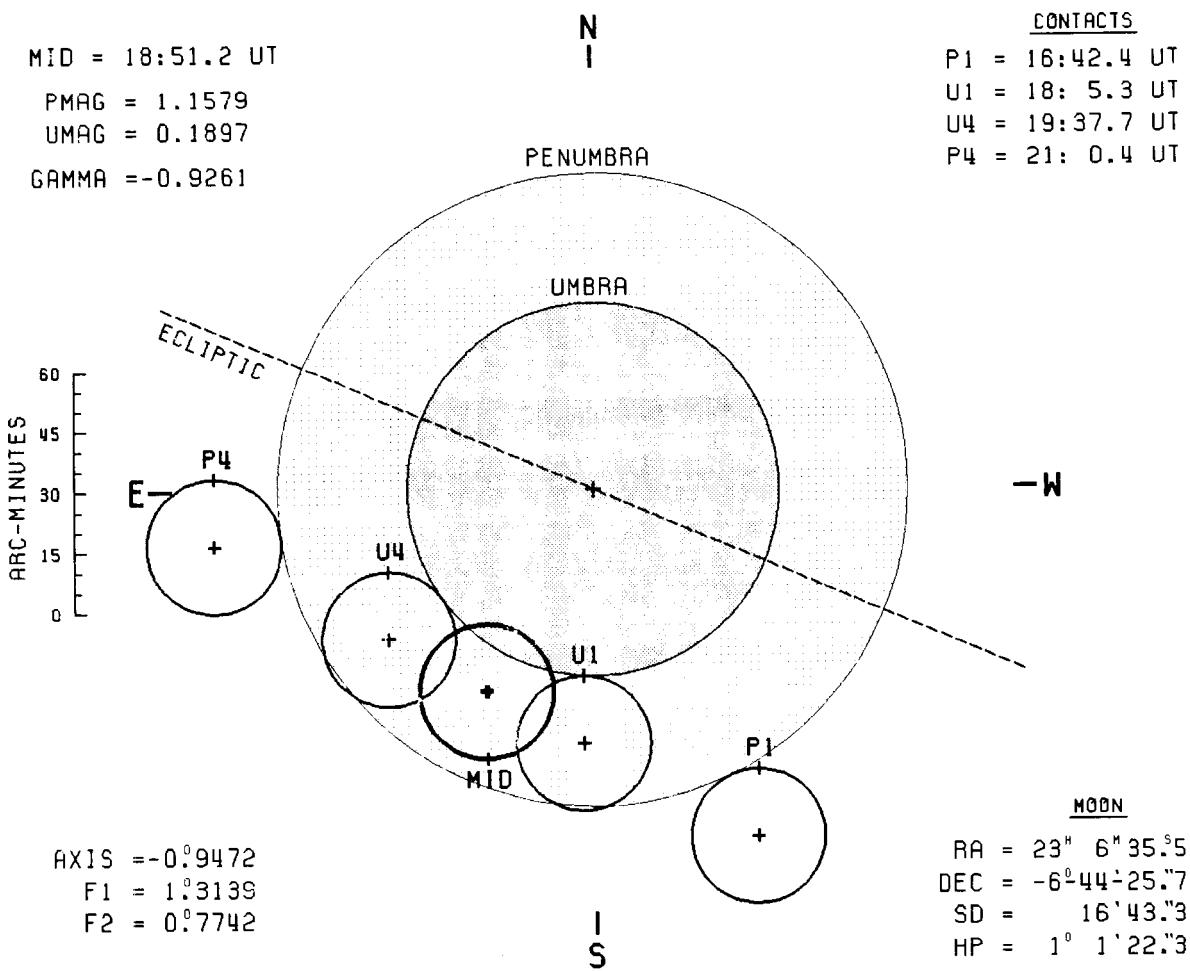
SAROS 113 (63/71)

JD = 2453809.492

$\Delta T$  = 69.7 s



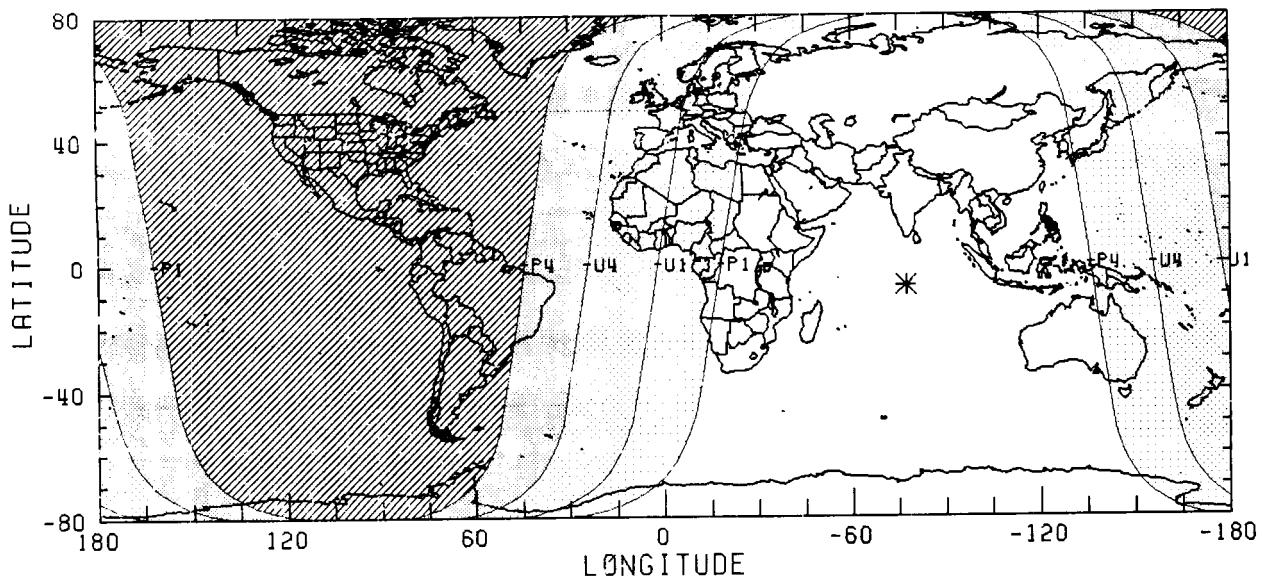
# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 7 SEP 2006



SAROS 118 (52/75)

JD = 2453986.286

ΔT = 70.1 s



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 3 MAR 2007

MID = 23:20.8 UT

PMAG = 2.3452

UMAG = 1.2375

GAMMA = 0.3174

N  
I

CONTACTS  
 P1 = 20:16.3 UT  
 U1 = 21:29.9 UT  
 U2 = 22:43.9 UT  
 U3 = 23:58.1 UT  
 U4 = 1:11.8 UT  
 P4 = 2:25.5 UT

60  
45  
30  
15  
0  
ARC-MINUTES

E-

-W

ECLIPATIC

UMBRA

PENUMBRA

I  
S

MOON

AXIS = 0°2883

F1 = 1°2020

F2 = 0°6535

RA = 10° 57' 52.2

DEC = 6° 56' 0.7

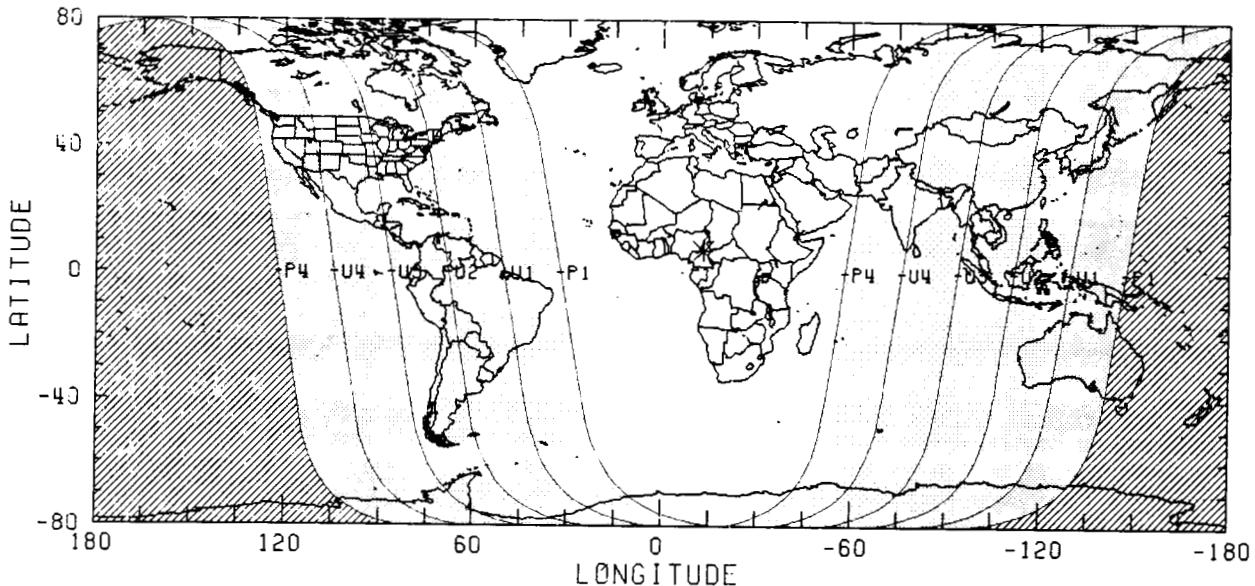
SD = 14' 51.3

HP = 0° 54' 31.1

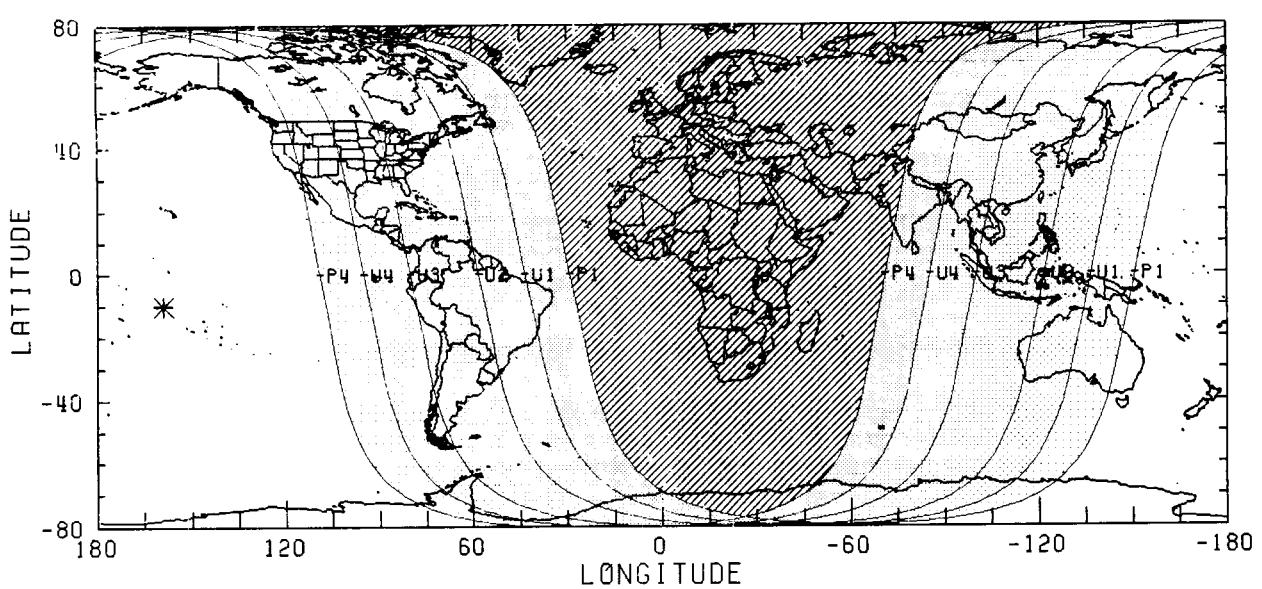
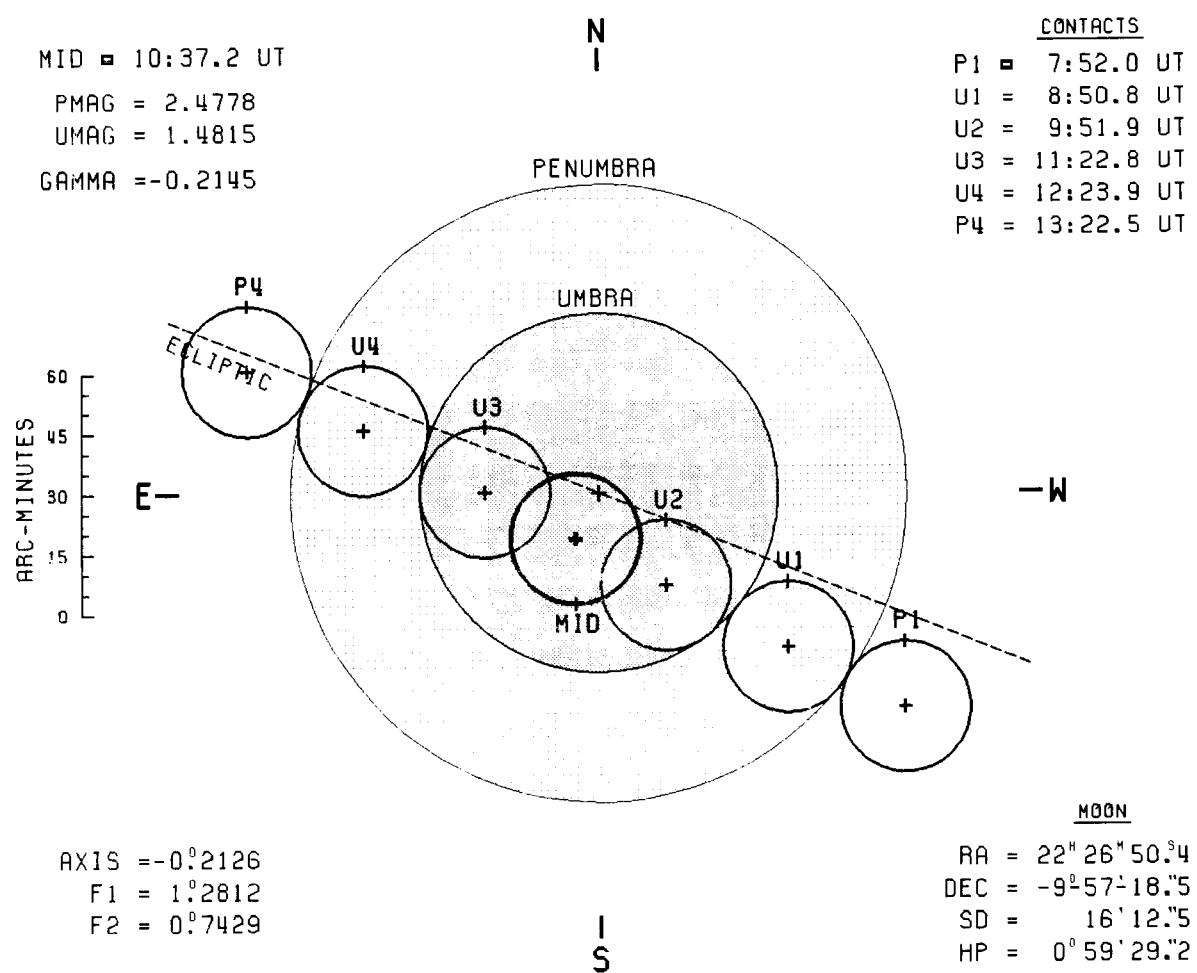
SAROS 123 (52/73)

JD = 2454163.474

ΔT = 70.5 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 28 AUG 2007



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 21 FEB 2008

MID = 3:25.9 UT

PMAG = 2.1707

UMAG = 1.1110

GAMMA = -0.3993

## CONTACTS

P1 = 0:34.7 UT

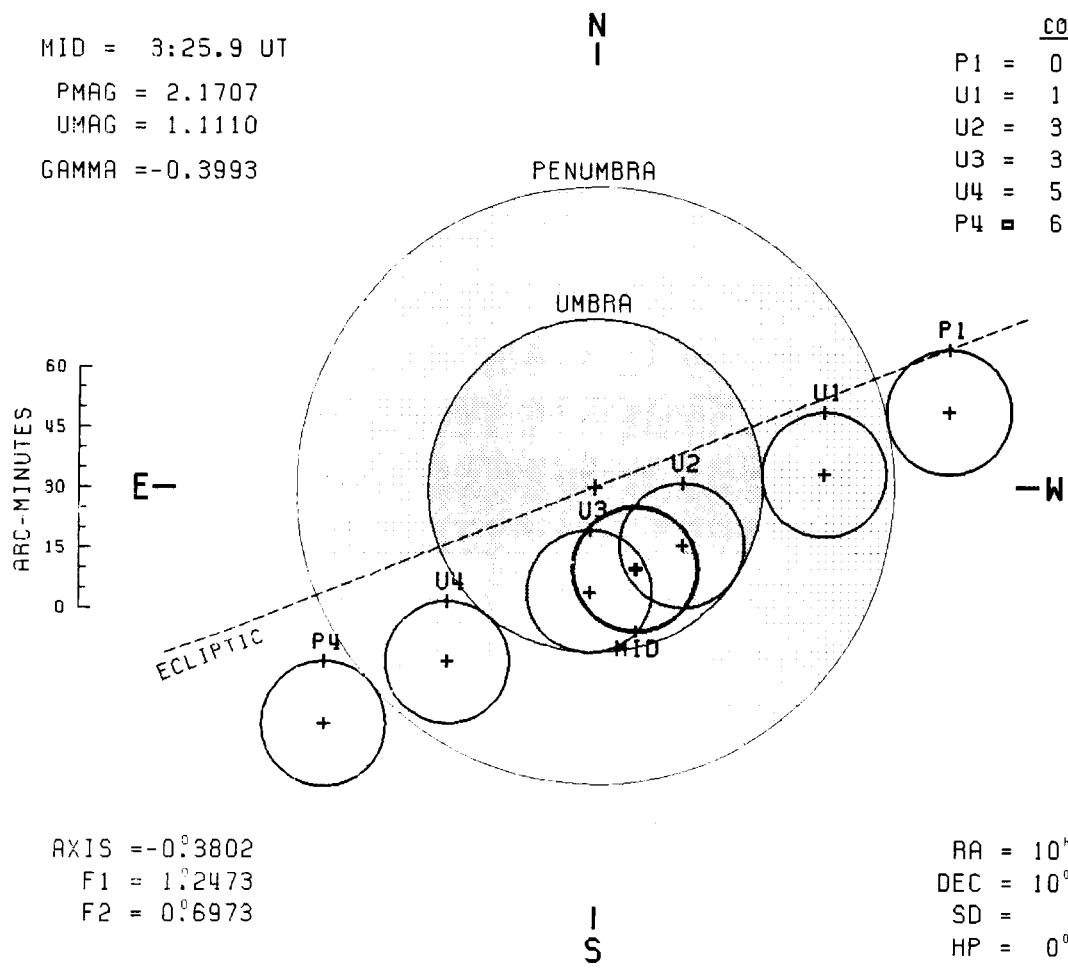
U1 = 1:42.6 UT

U2 = 3: 0.3 UT

U3 = 3:51.0 UT

U4 = 5: 8.9 UT

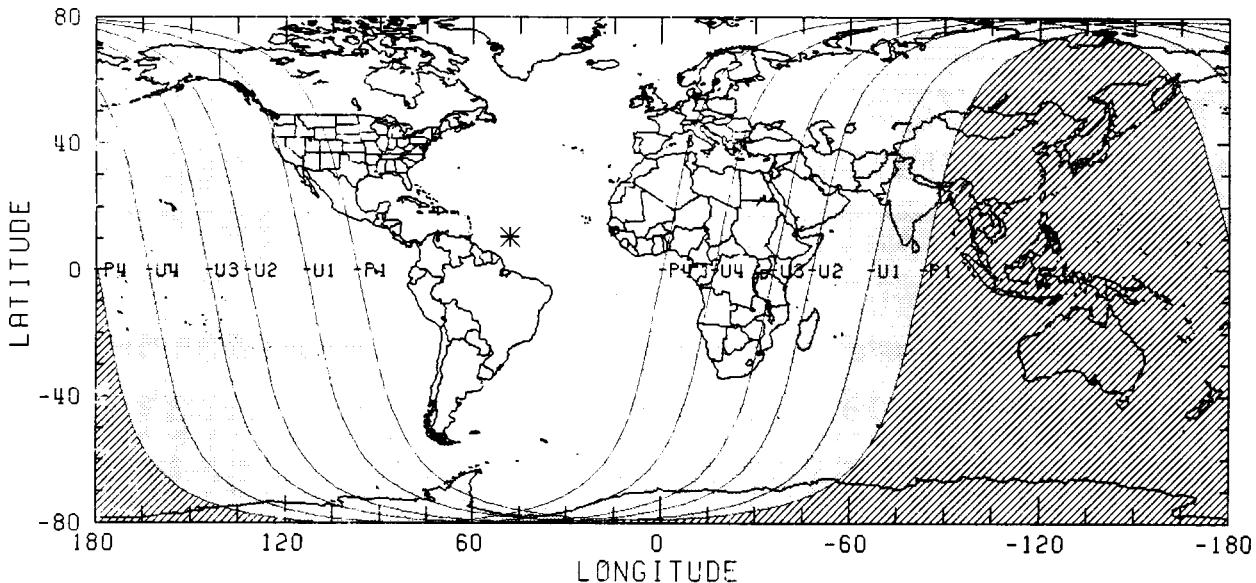
P4 = 6:17.2 UT



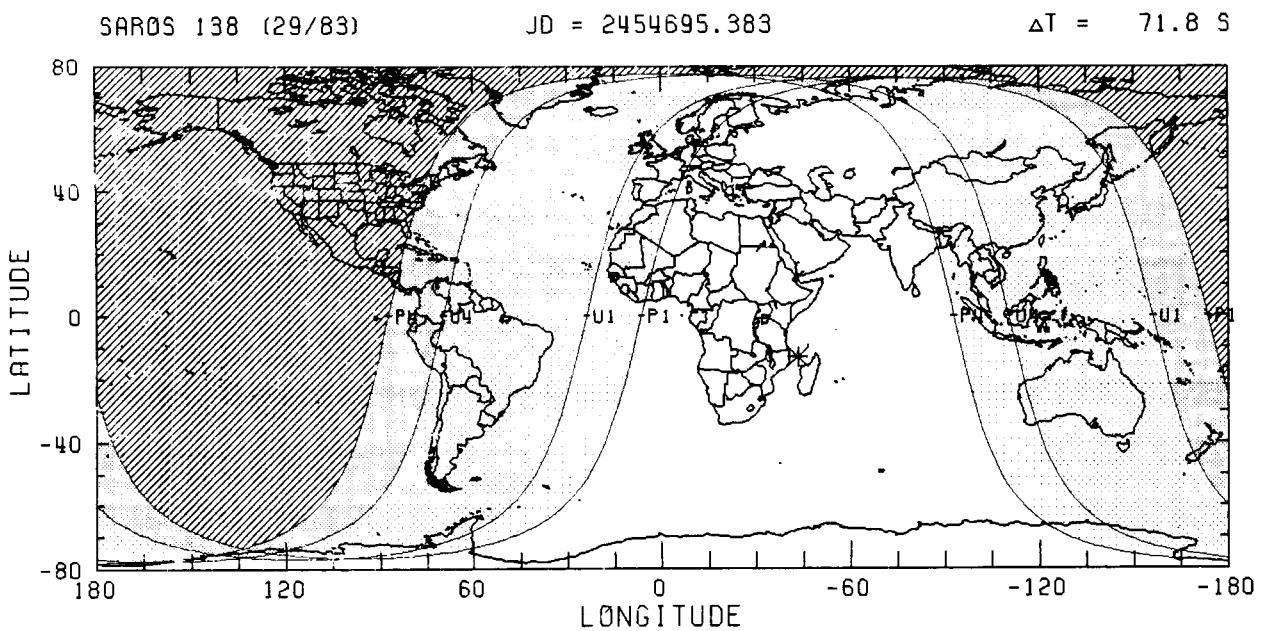
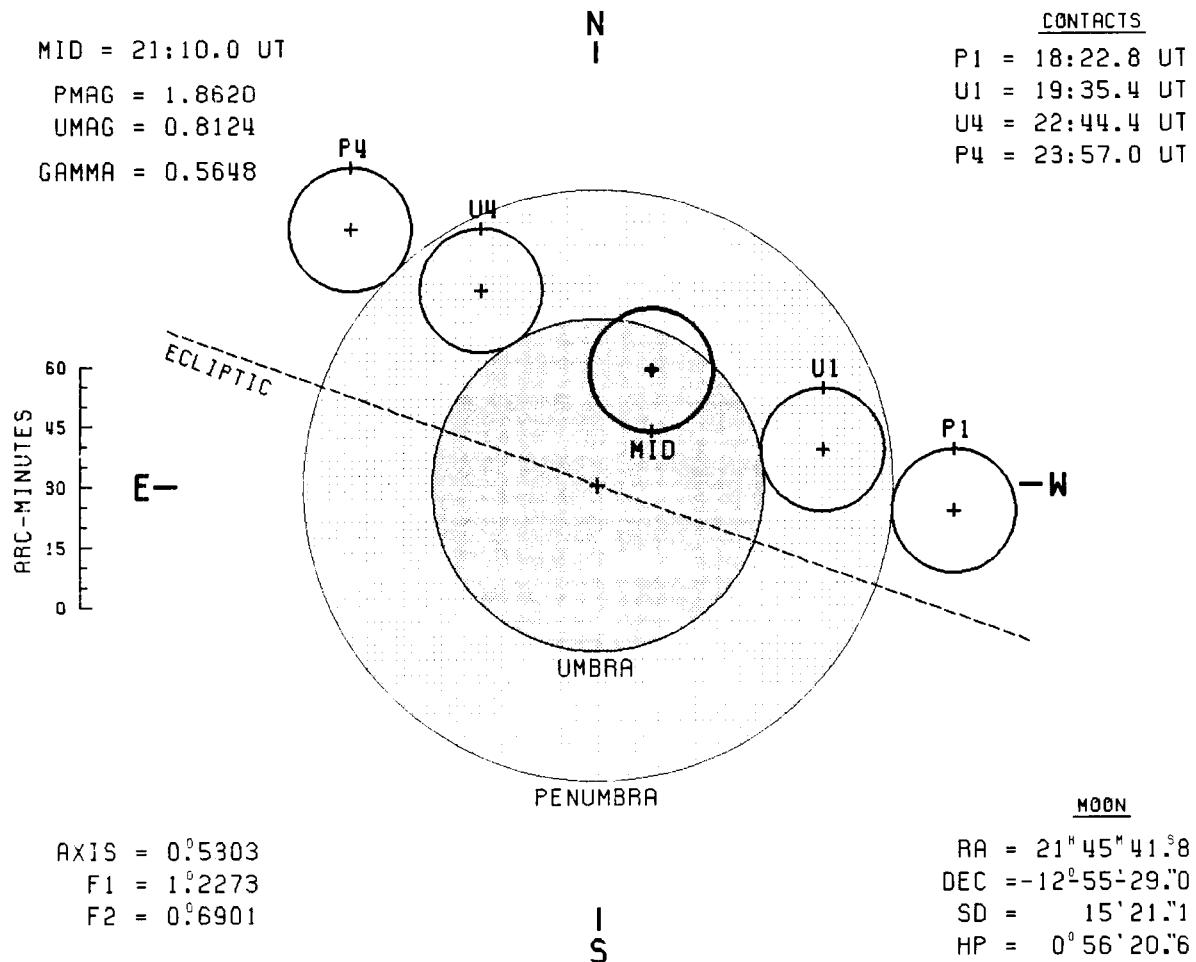
SAROS 133 (26/71)

JD = 2454517.644

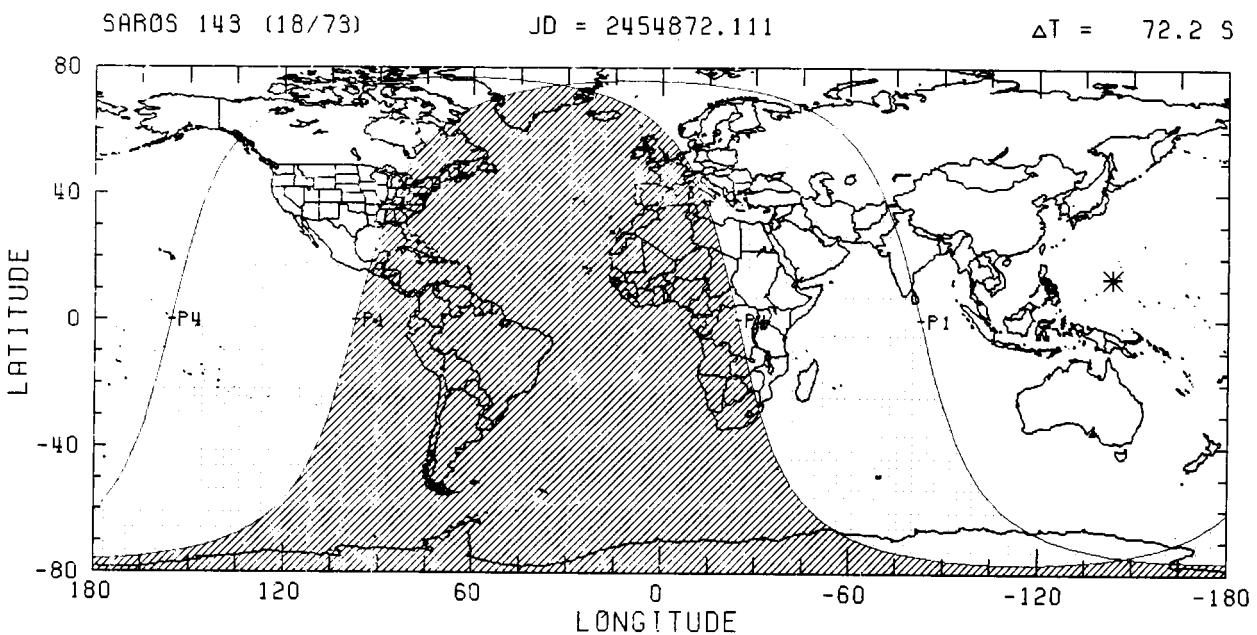
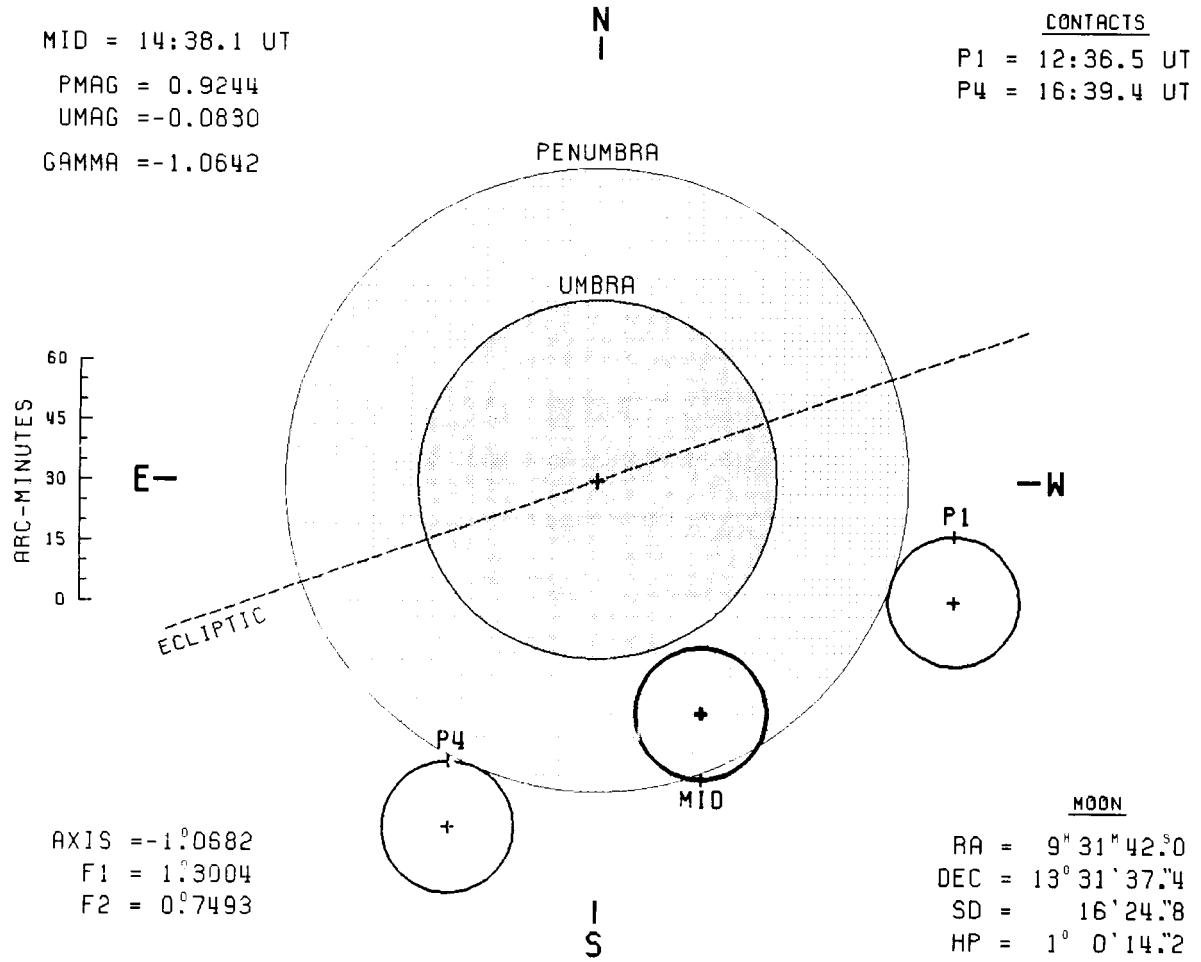
ΔT = 71.3 S



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 16 AUG 2008



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 9 FEB 2009



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 7 JUL 2009

MID = 9:38.5 UT

PMAG = 0.1825

UMAG = -0.9084

GAMMA = -1.4915

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## CONTACTS

P1 = 8:33.1 UT

P4 = 10:44.2 UT

PENUMBRA

UMBRA

ARC-MINUTES  
60  
45  
30  
15  
0

ECLIPSTIC  
E

-W

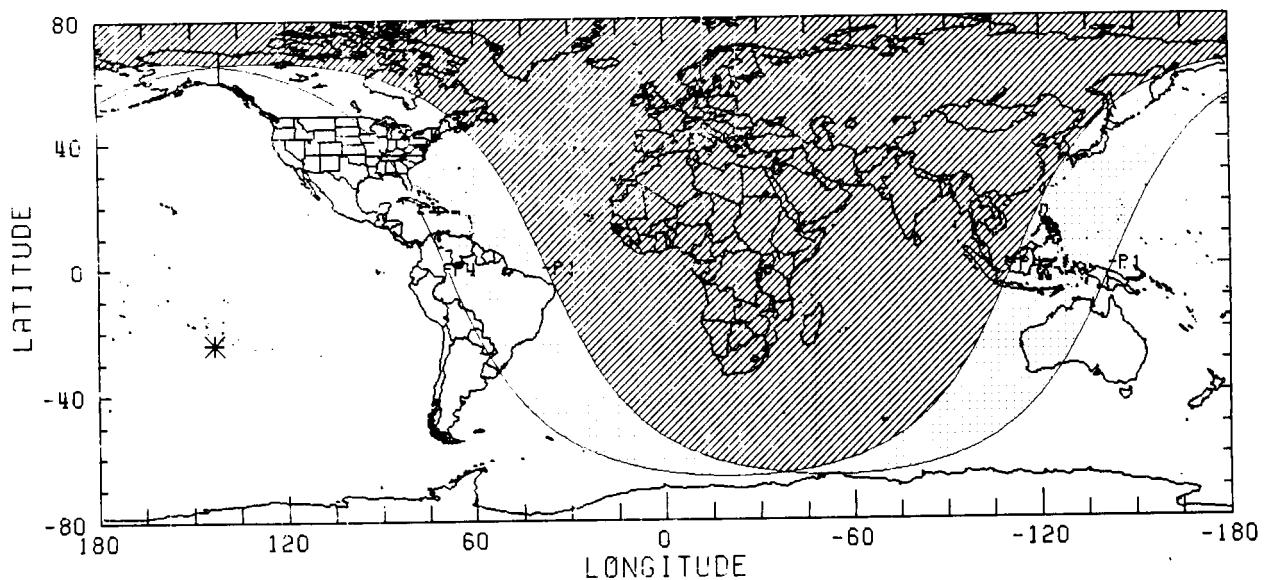
AXIS = -1°34.19  
F1 = 1°18.62  
F2 = 0°65.13

MOON  
RA = 19° 8' 8.9"  
DEC = -23° 51' 37.7"  
SD = 14° 42.6"  
HP = 0° 53' 59.3"

I  
S

SAROS 110 (71/72)      JD = 2455019.903

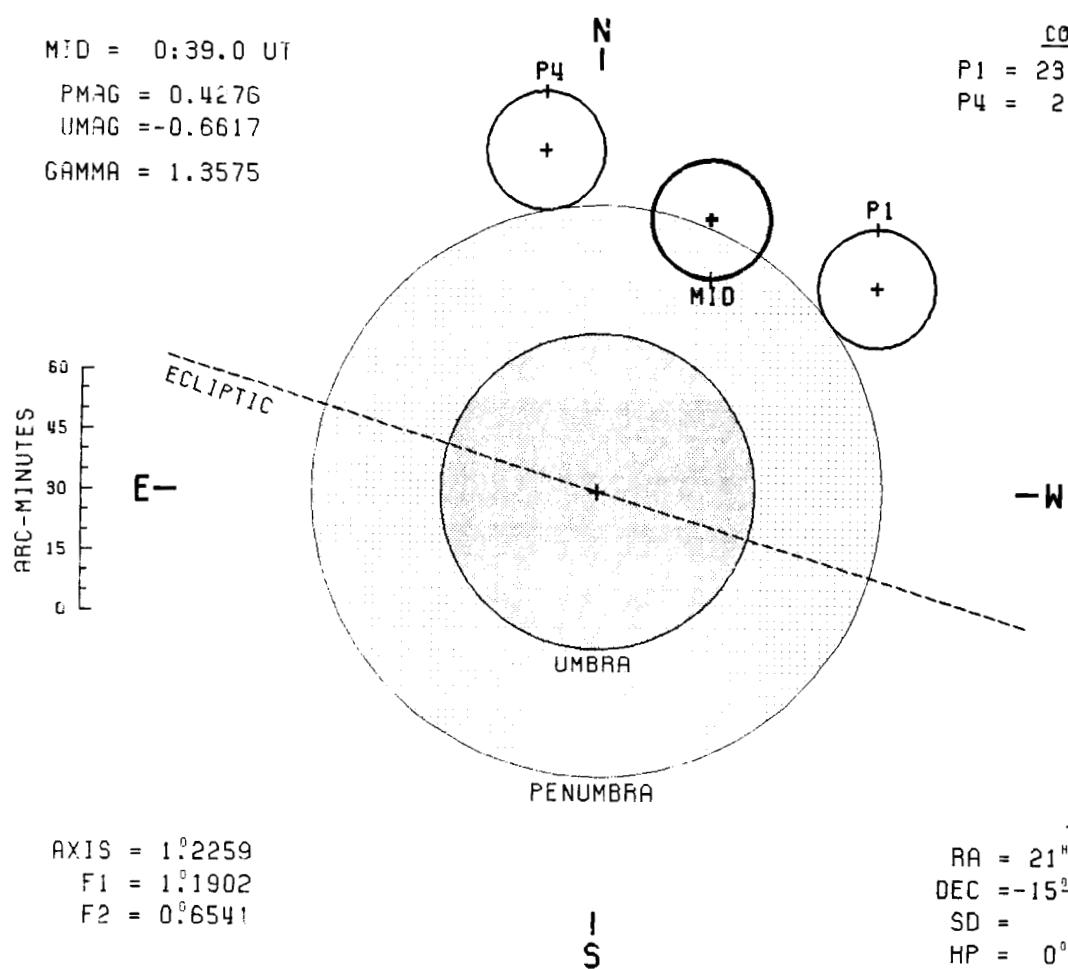
ΔT = 72.5 S



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 6 AUG 2009

MID = 0:39.0 UT  
 PMAG = 0.4276  
 UMAG = -0.6617  
 GAMMA = 1.3575

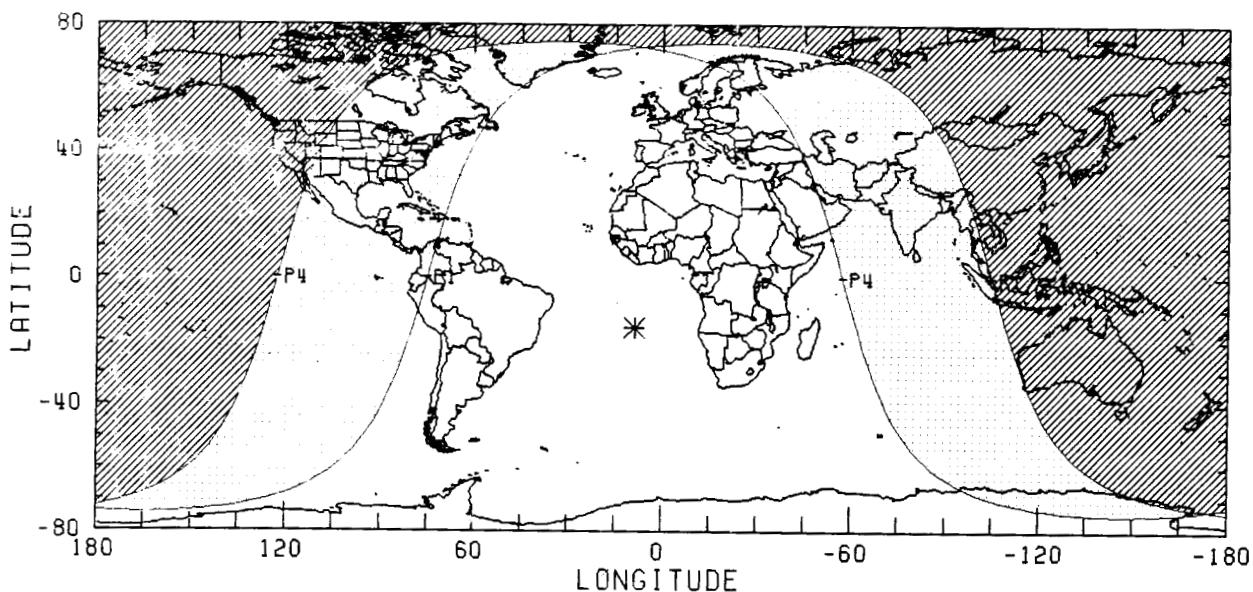
CONTACTS  
 P1 = 23: 0.8 UT  
 P4 = 2:16.9 UT



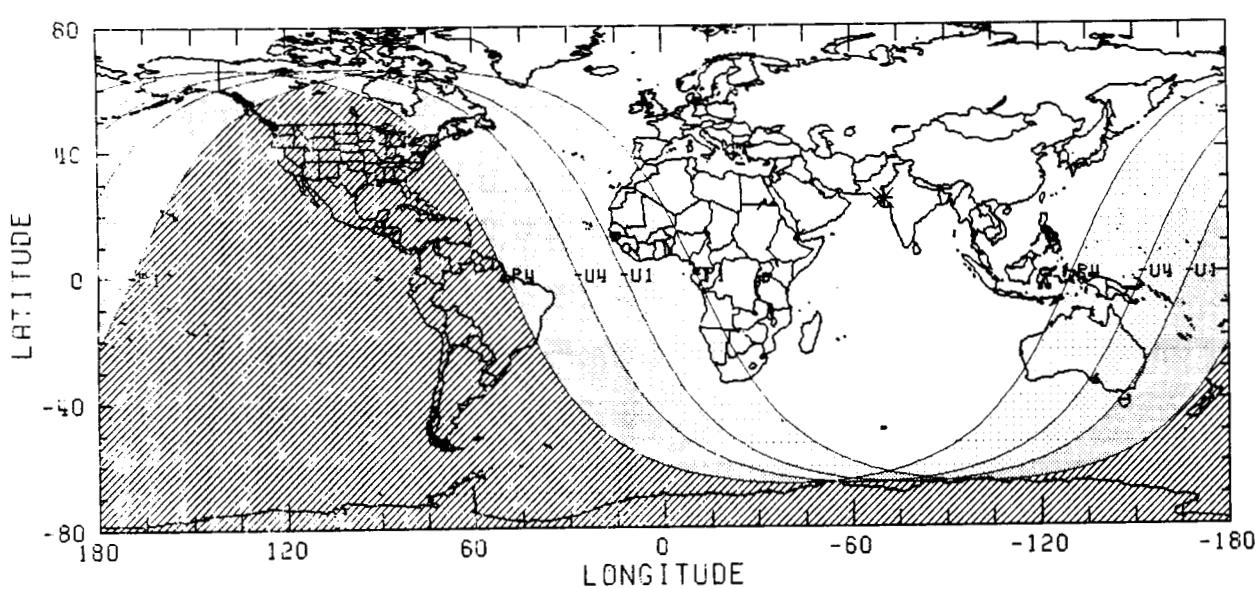
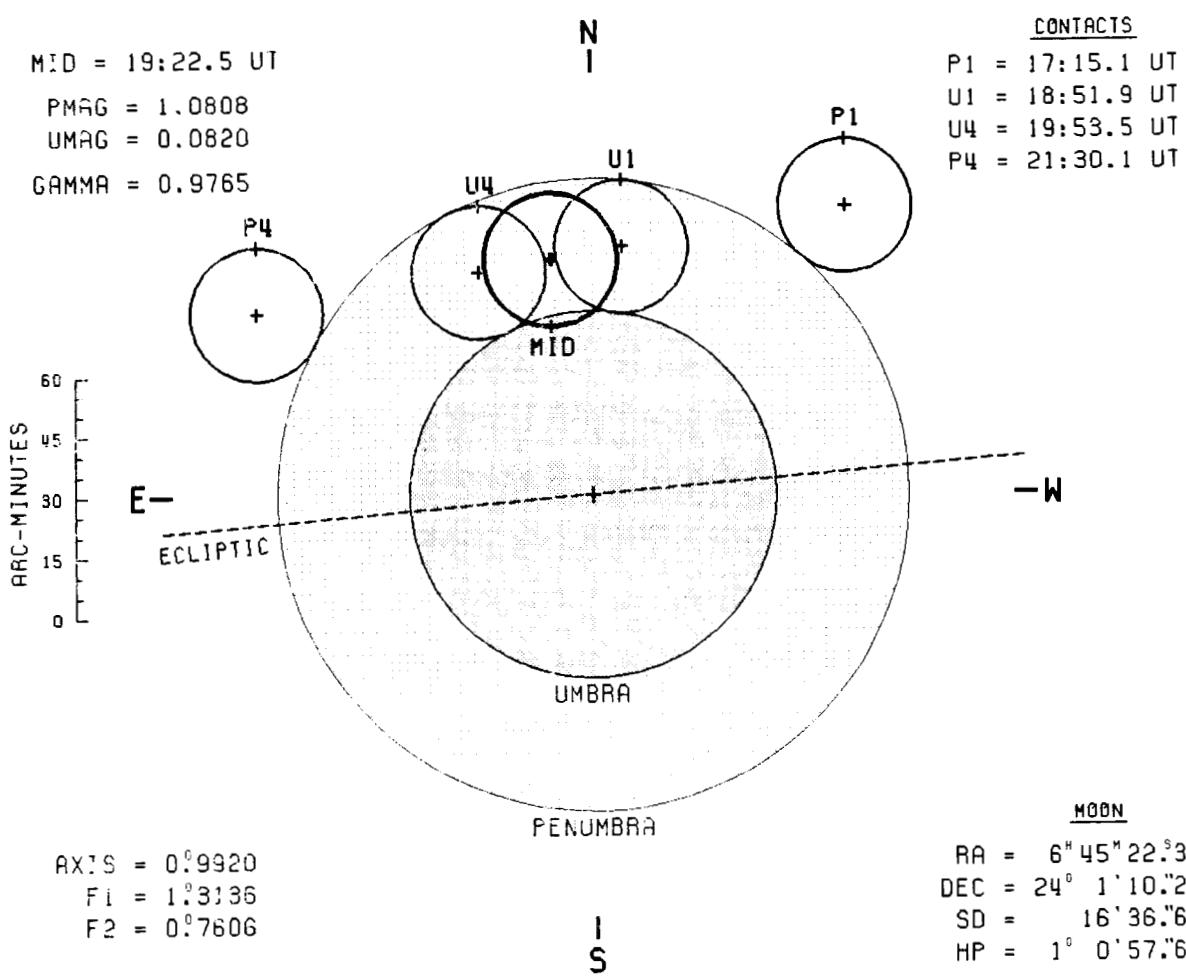
SAROS 148 (3/71)

JD = 2455049.528

ΔT = 72.6 S



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 31 DEC 2009



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 26 JUN 2010

MID = 11:38.3 UT

PMAG = 1.6033

UMAG = 0.5420

GAMMA = -0.7090

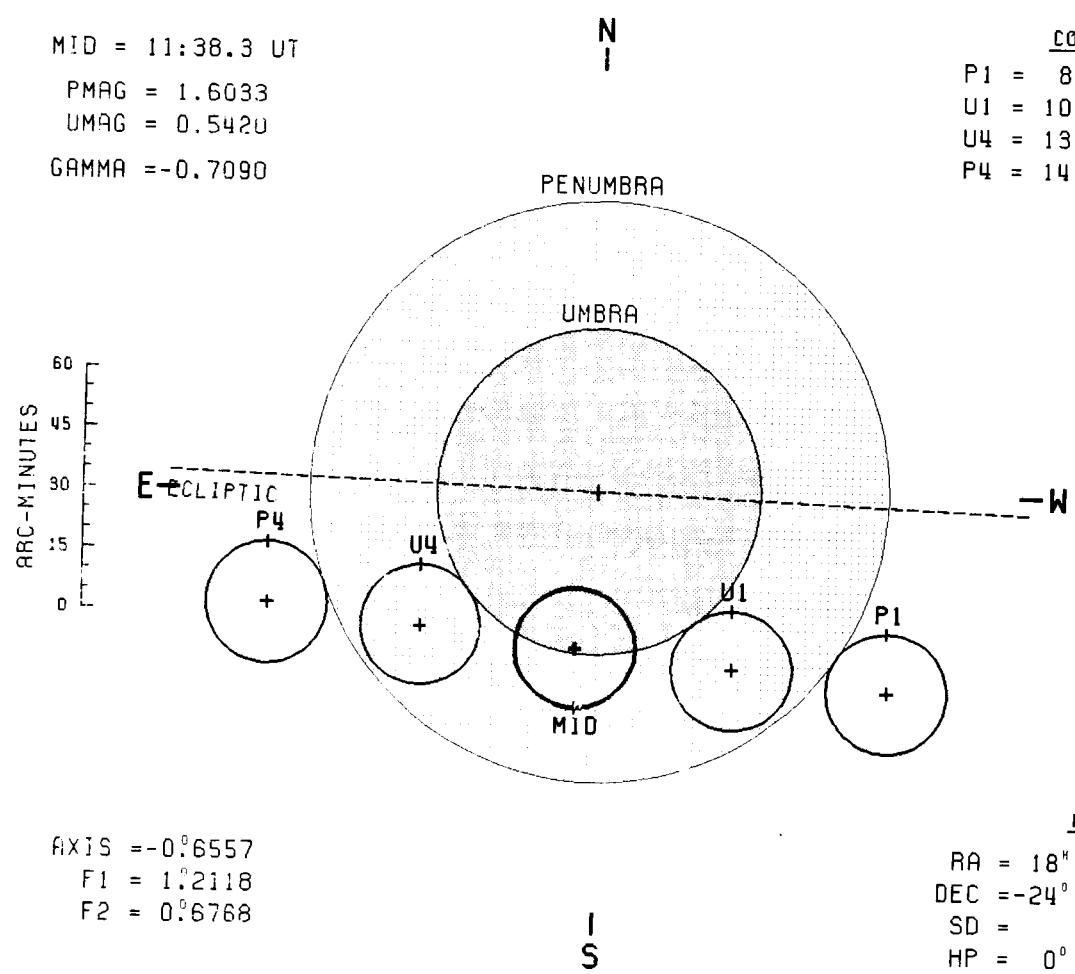
## CONTACTS

P1 = 8:55.3 UT

U1 = 10:16.4 UT

U4 = 13: 0.3 UT

P4 = 14:21.5 UT



AXIS = -0°6557

F1 = 1°2118

F2 = 0°6768

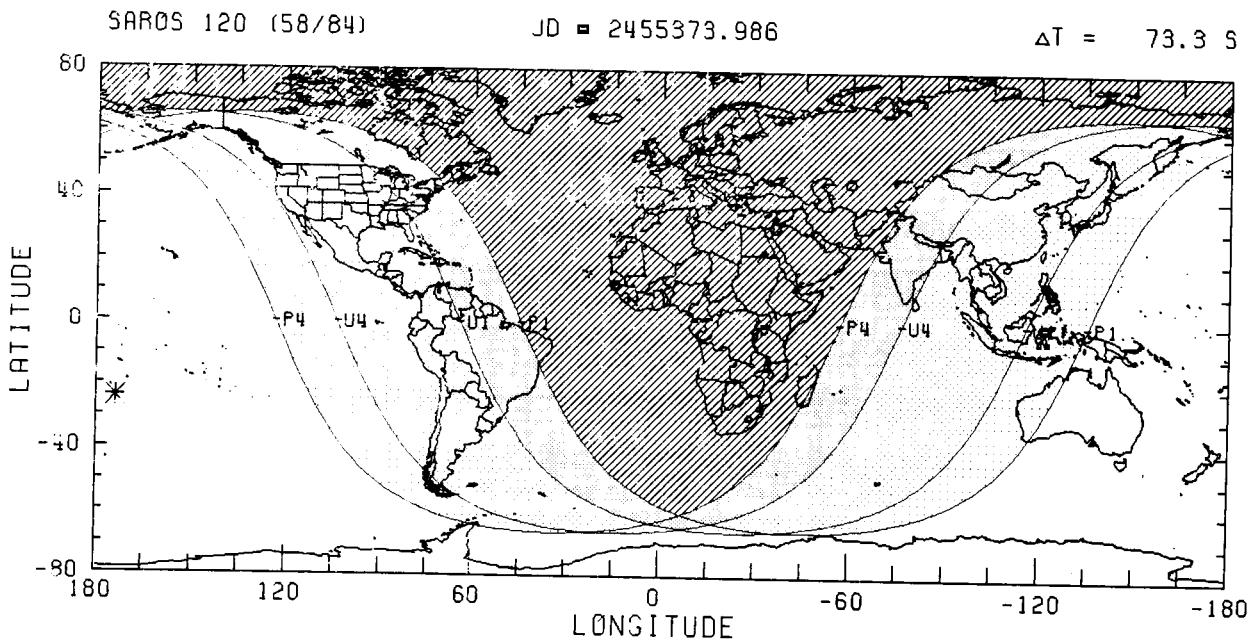
## MOON

RA = 18° 21' 11.57

DEC = -24° 0' -6.5

SD = 15' 7.3

HP = 0° 55' 29.7



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 21 DEC 2010

MID = 8:16.8 UT

PMAG = 2.3064

UMAG = 1.2614

GRIMMA = 0.3213

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 5:27.4 UT

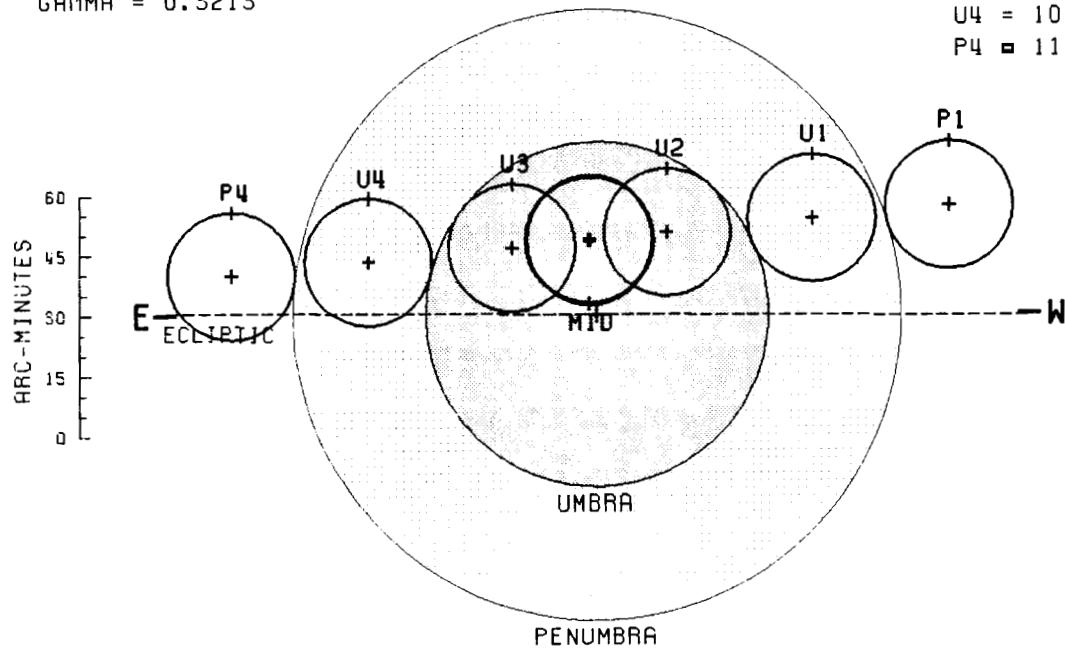
U1 = 6:32.0 UT

U2 = 7:40.2 UT

U3 = 8:53.5 UT

U4 = 10: 1.7 UT

P4 = 11: 6.1 UT



AXIS =  $0^{\circ}3118$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}2673$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}7145$

I  
S

## MOON

RA =  $5^{\circ}57'17.5^{\circ}$

DEC =  $23^{\circ}44'47.5^{\circ}$

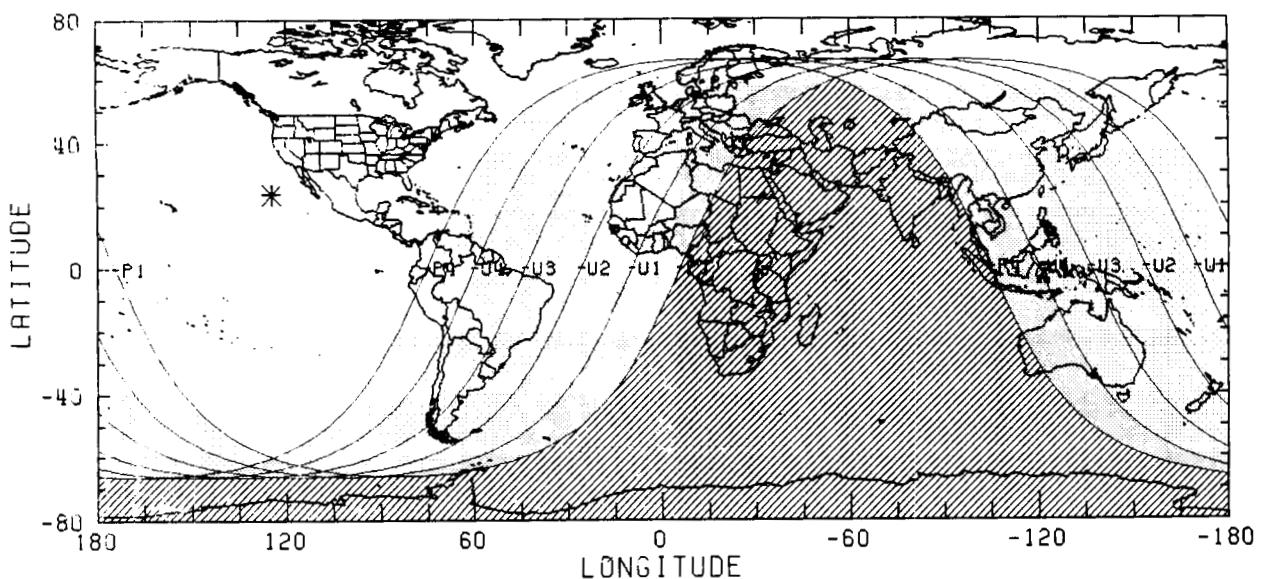
SD =  $15^{\circ}52.1^{\circ}$

HP =  $0^{\circ}58'14.3^{\circ}$

SAROS 125 (48/72)

JD = 2455551.846

$\Delta T$  = 73.7 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 15 JUN 2011

MID = 20:12.5 UT

PMAG = 2.7117

UMAG = 1.7050

GAMMA = 0.0899

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 17:22.8 UT

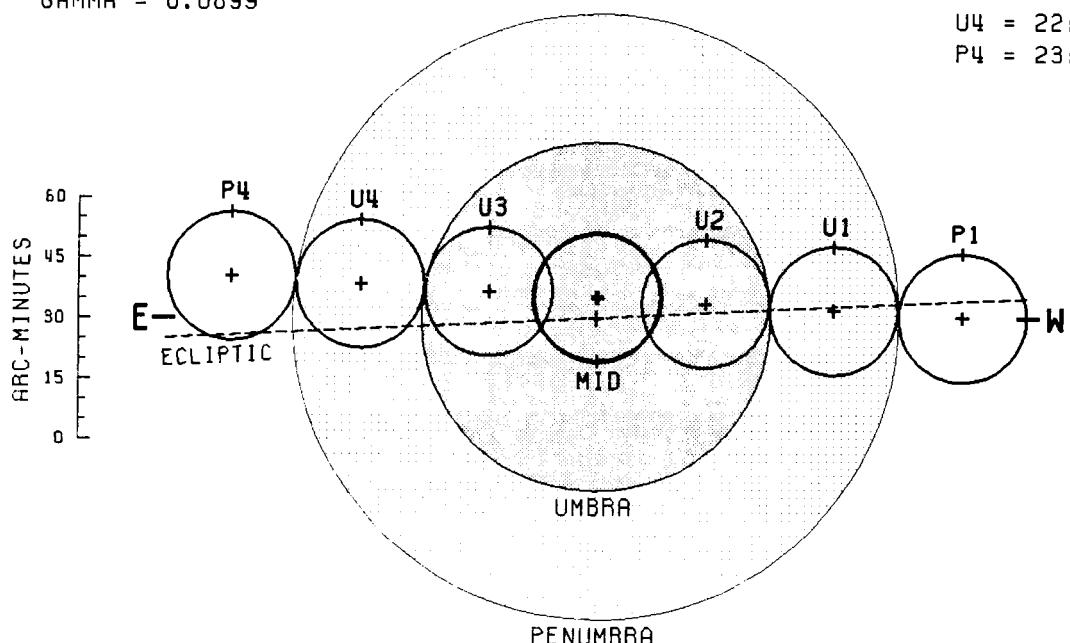
U1 ■ 18:22.3 UT

U2 = 19:21.9 UT

U3 = 21: 3.1 UT

U4 = 22: 2.6 UT

P4 = 23: 2.3 UT



AXIS = 0°0877

F1 = 1°2638

F2 = 0°7285

I  
S

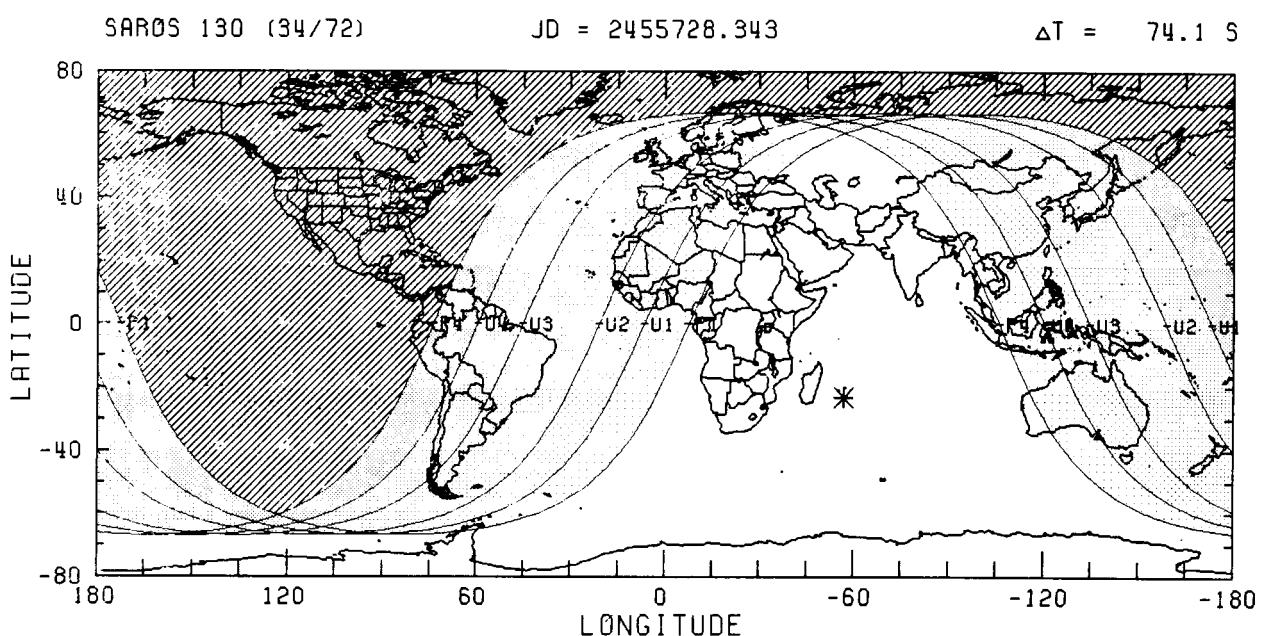
## MOON

RA = 17° 35' 32.5"

DEC = -23° 13' 51.0"

SD = 15° 57.2'

HP ■ 0° 58' 33.0"



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 10 DEC 2011

MID = 14:31.6 UT

PMAG = 2.2120

UMAG = 1.1105

GAMMA = -0.3883

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 11:31.5 UT

U1 = 12:45.1 UT

U2 = 14: 5.6 UT

U3 = 14:57.7 UT

U4 = 16:18.3 UT

P4 = 17:31.7 UT

PENUMBRA

UMBRA

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0  
ARC-MINUTES

ECLIPATIC  
P4

MID

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S

## MOON

AXIS = -0°3571

F1 = 1°2154

F2 = 0°6632

RA = 5° 8' 33.5"

DEC = 22° 33' 13.0"

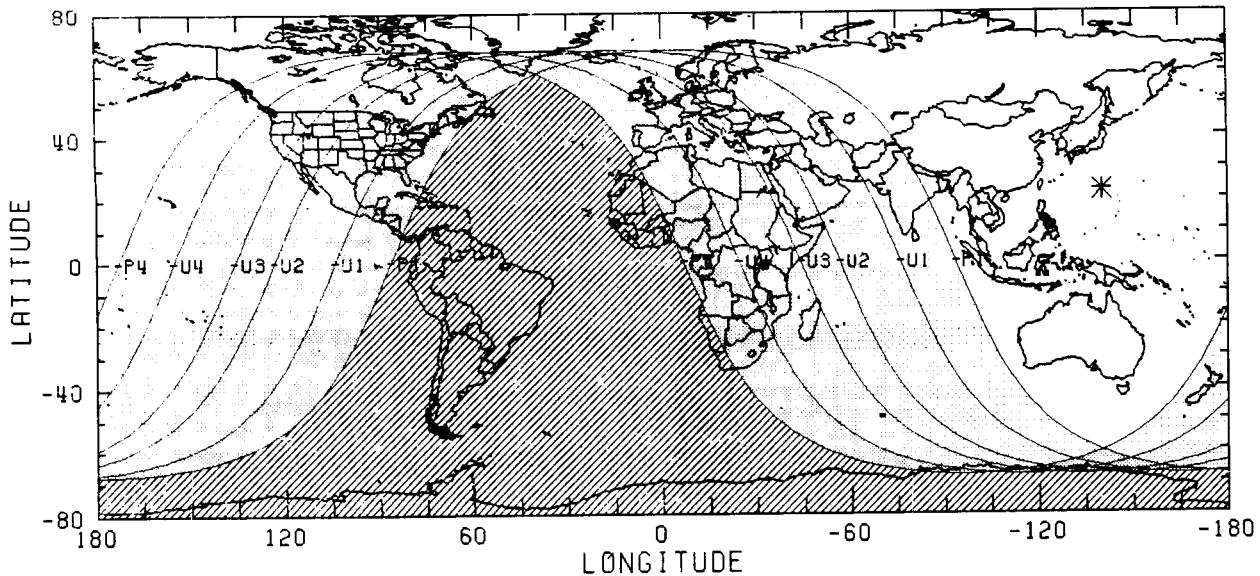
SD = 15' 2.4"

HP = 0° 55' 11.7"

SAROS 135 (23/71)

JD = 2455906.106

ΔT = 74.6 S



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 4 JUN 2012

MID = 11: 3.1 UT

PMAG = 1.3429

UMAG = 0.3760

GAMMA = 0.8250

N

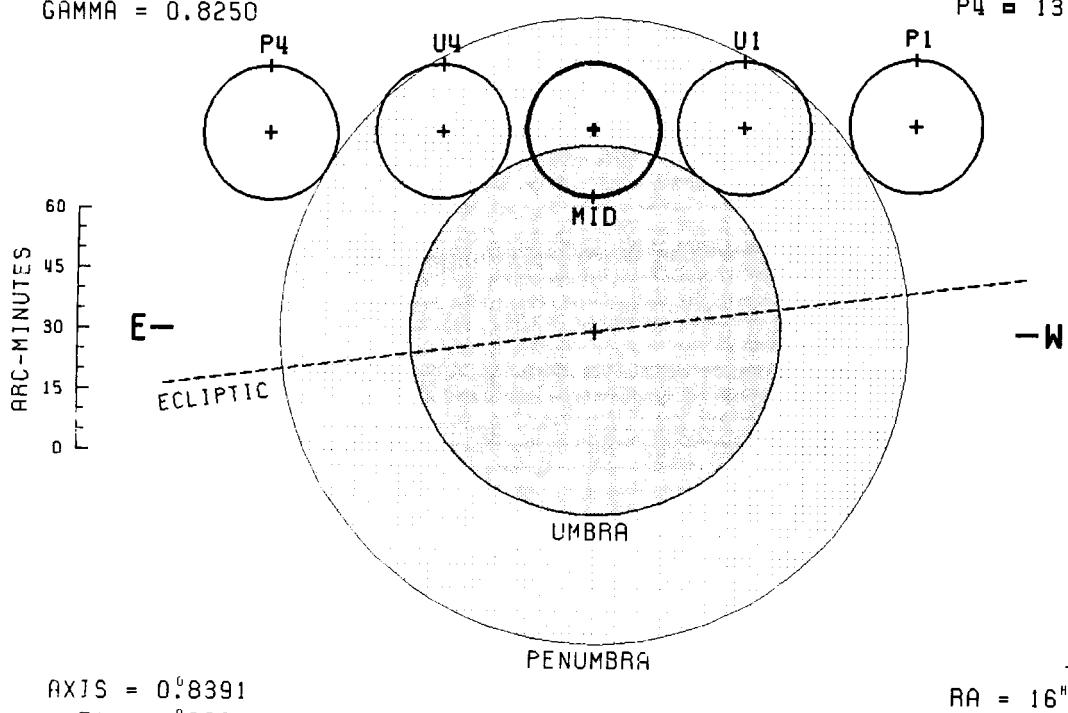
## CONTACTS

P1 = 8:46.3 UT

U1 = 9:59.3 UT

U4 = 12: 6.9 UT

P4 = 13:19.9 UT



AXIS =  $0^{\circ}8391$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}3064$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}7704$

## MOON

RA =  $16^{\circ}51'37.6''$

DEC =  $-21^{\circ}39'55.8''$

SD =  $16^{\circ}37'9''$

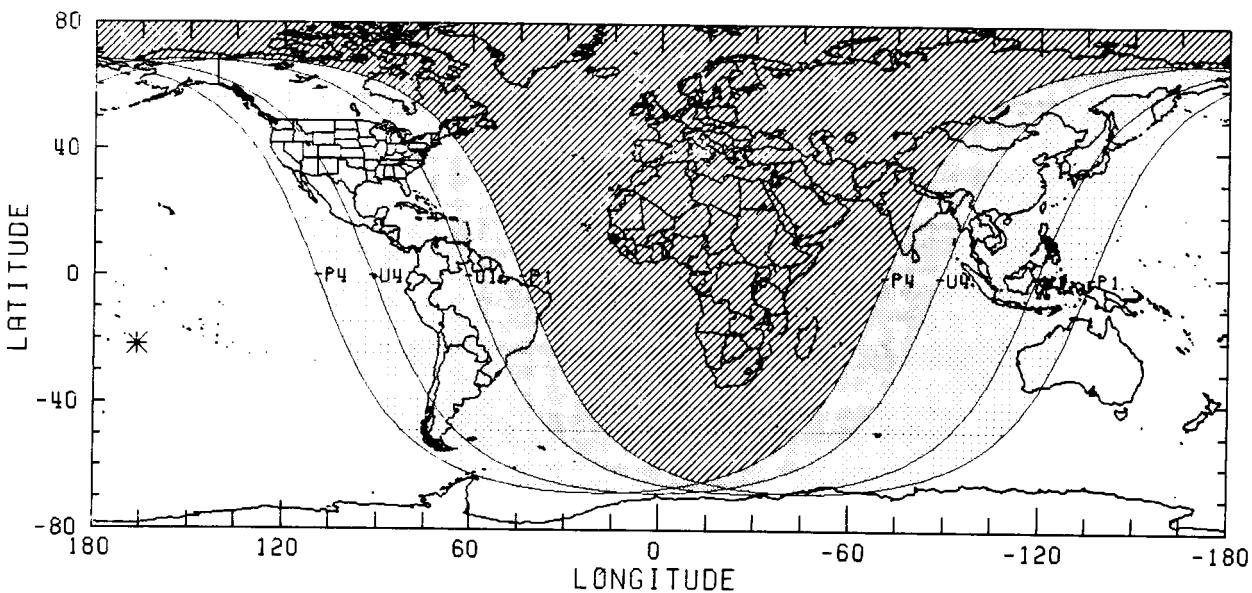
HP =  $1^{\circ} 1' 2.2''$

I  
S

SAROS 140 (25/80)

JD = 2456082.961

$\Delta T$  = 75.0 S



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 28 NOV 2012

MID = 14:32.8 UT

PMAG = 0.9417

UMAG = -0.1831

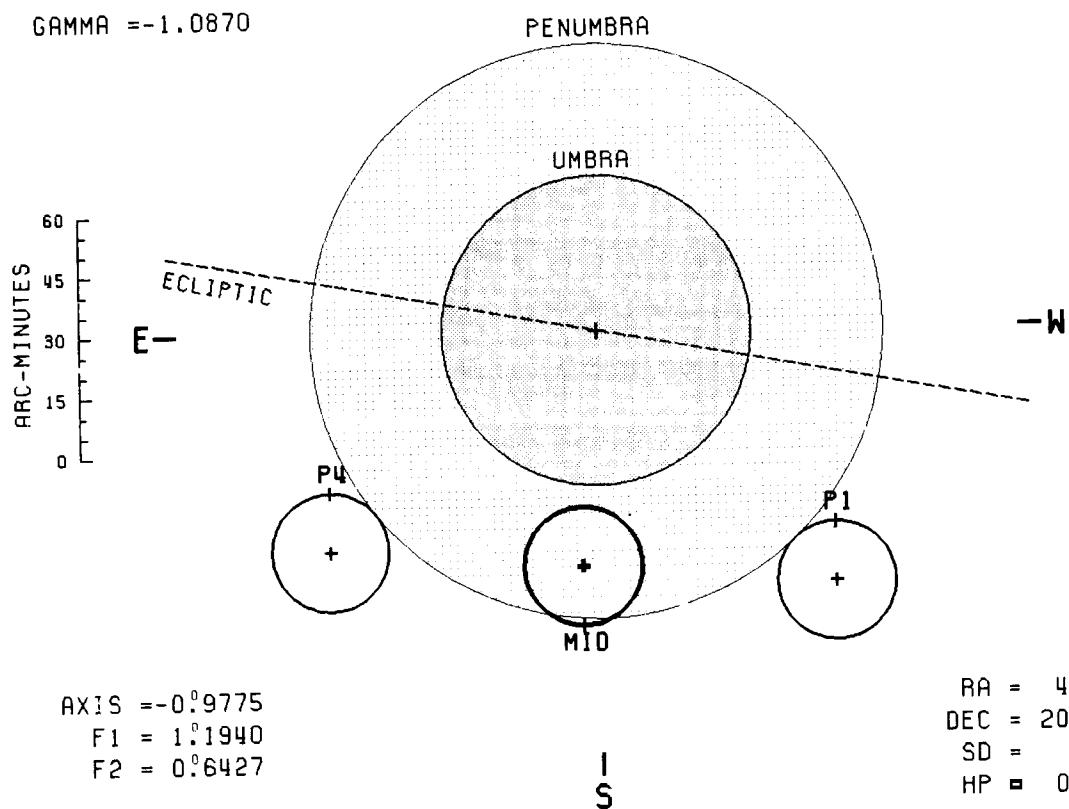
GAMMA = -1.0870

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 12:12.4 UT

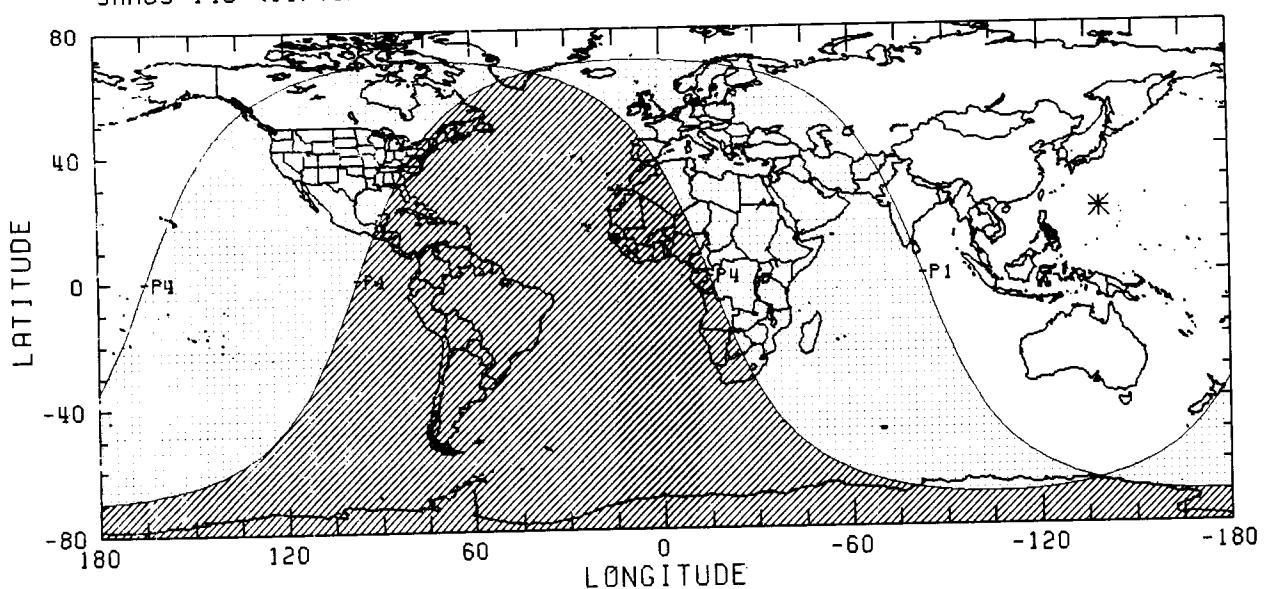
P4 = 16:53.3 UT



SAROS 145 (11/71)

JD = 2456260.107

$\Delta T$  = 75.4 S



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 25 APR 2013

MID = 20: 7.4 UT

PMAG = 1.0118

UMAG = 0.0205

GAMMA = -1.0121

N  
I

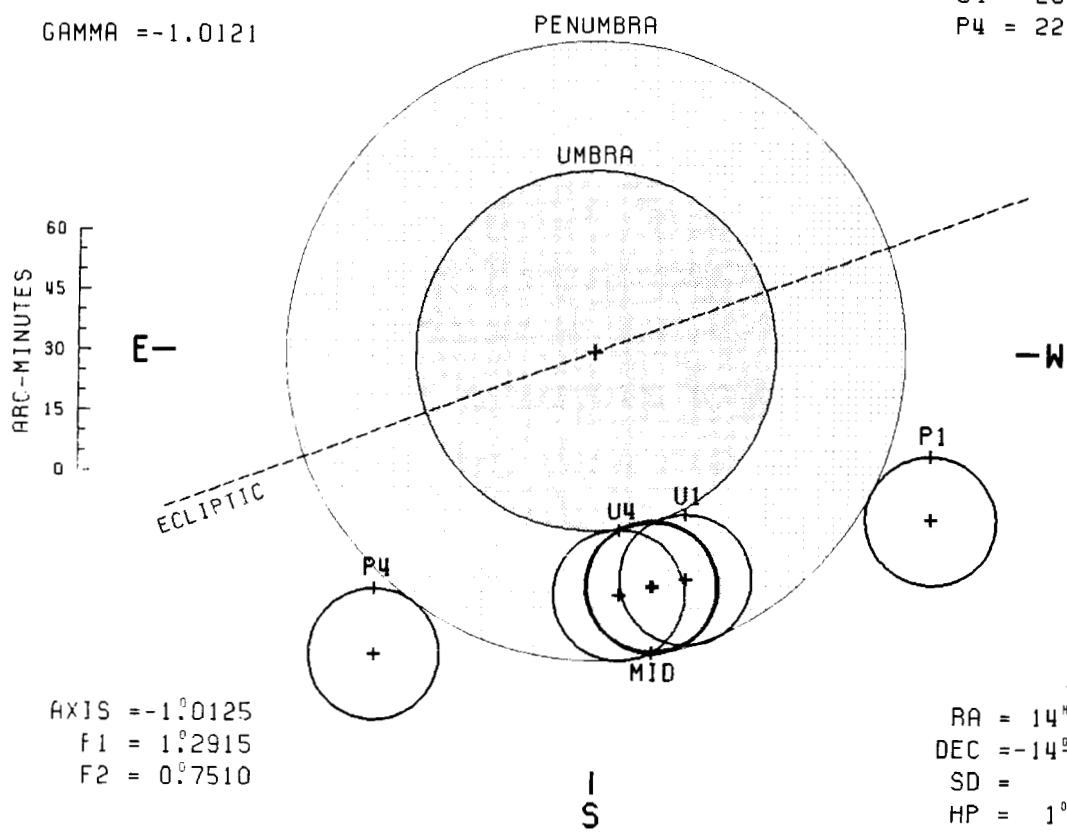
## CONTACTS

P1 = 18: 1.5 UT

U1 = 19:52.4 UT

U4 = 20:22.3 UT

P4 = 22:13.2 UT



AXIS = -1.0125

F1 = 1.2915

F2 = 0.7510

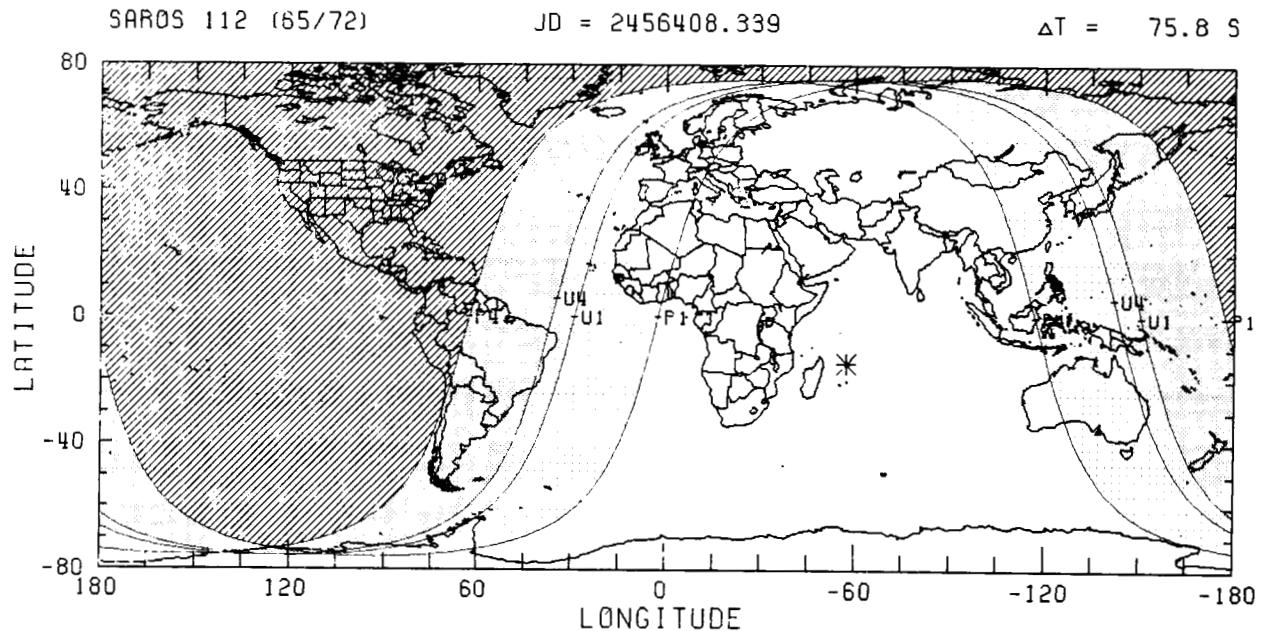
## MOON

RA = 14° 12' 51.4"

DEC = -14° 25' 34.0"

SD = 16° 21.4"

HP = 1° 0' 1.7"



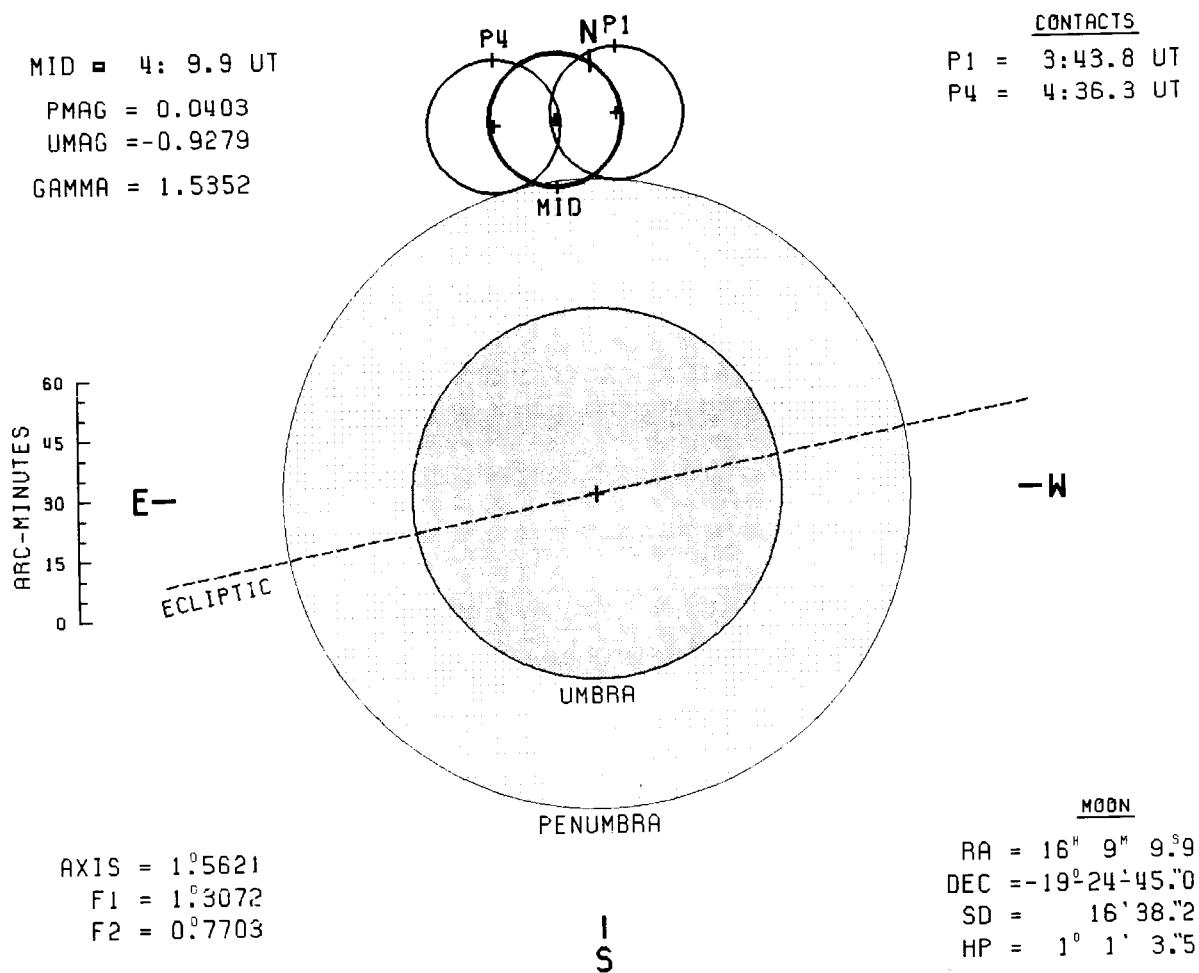
# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 25 MAY 2013

MID = 4: 9.9 UT

PMAG = 0.0403

UMAG = -0.9279

GAMMA = 1.5352



#### CONTACTS

P1 = 3:43.8 UT

P4 = 4:36.3 UT

AXIS = 1°56.21

F1 = 1°30.72

F2 = 0°77.03

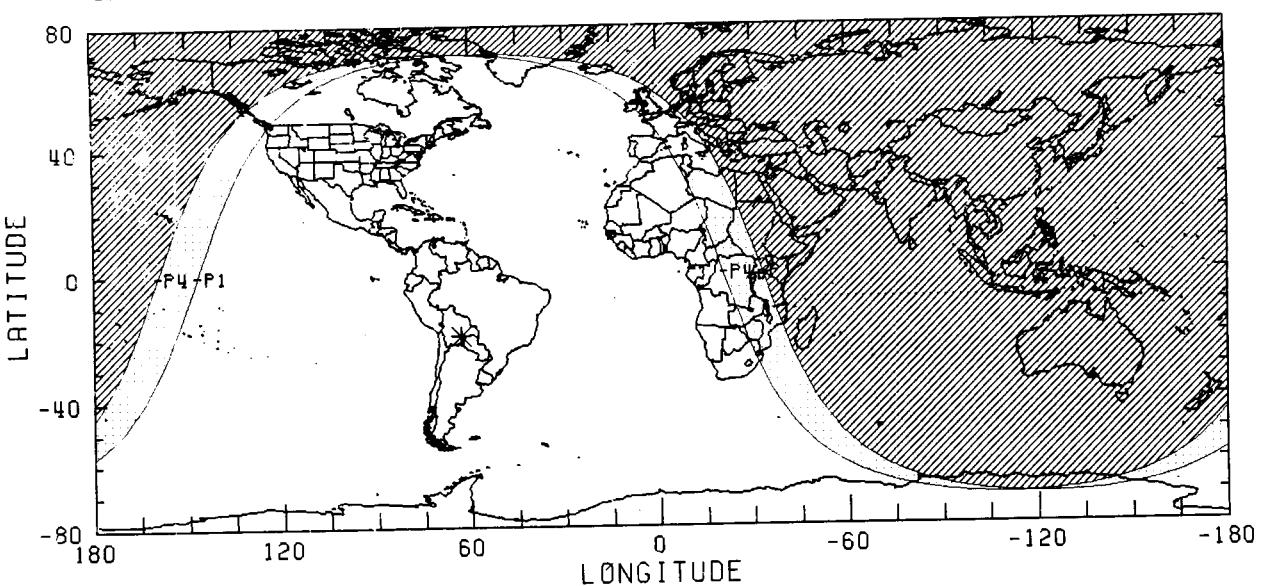
#### MOON

RA = 16<sup>h</sup> 9<sup>m</sup> 9<sup>s</sup>

DEC = -19° 24' 45.0"

SD = 16° 38.2"

HP = 1° 1' 3.5"



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 18 OCT 2013

MID = 23:50.1 UT

PMAG = 0.7908

UMAG = -0.2666

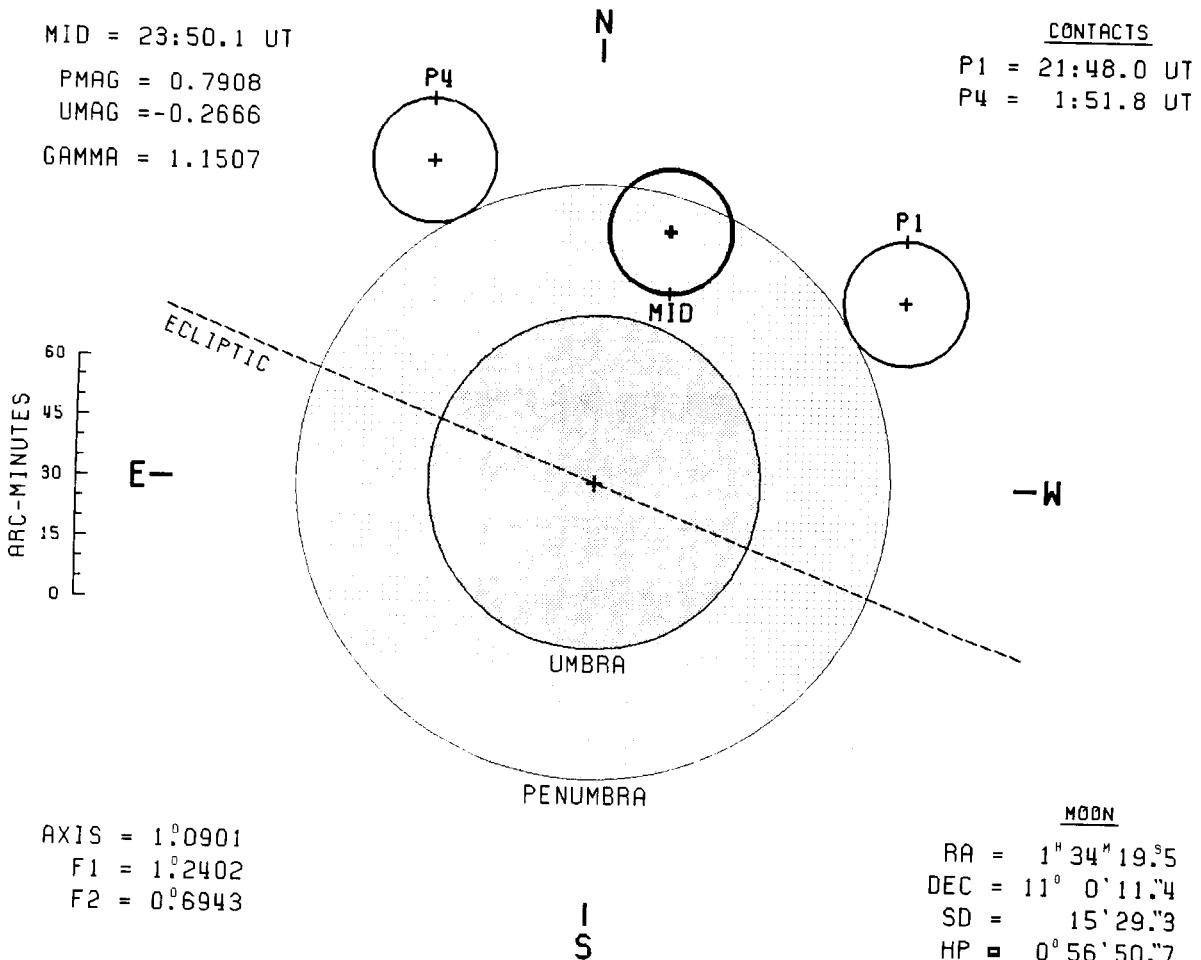
GAMMA = 1.1507

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 21:48.0 UT

P4 = 1:51.8 UT



AXIS =  $1^{\circ}09.01$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}24.02$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}6943$

## MOON

RA =  $1^{\text{h}}34^{\text{m}}19^{\text{s}}.5$

DEC =  $11^{\circ}0'11.^{\text{s}}4$

SD =  $15^{\circ}29.^{\text{s}}3$

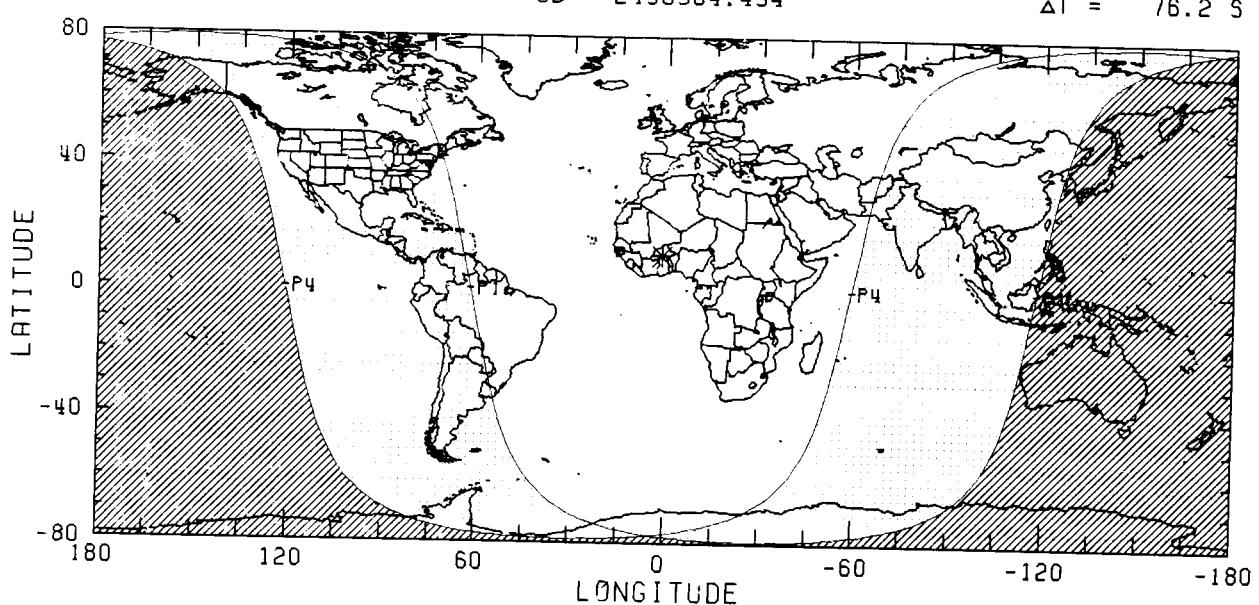
HP =  $0^{\circ}56'50.^{\text{s}}7$

I  
S

SAROS 117 (52/72)

JD = 2456584.494

$\Delta T$  = 76.2 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 15 APR 2014

MID = 7:45.5 UT

PMAG = 2.3440

UMAG = 1.2959

GAMMA = -0.3016

N

## CONTACTS

P1 = 4:51.7 UT

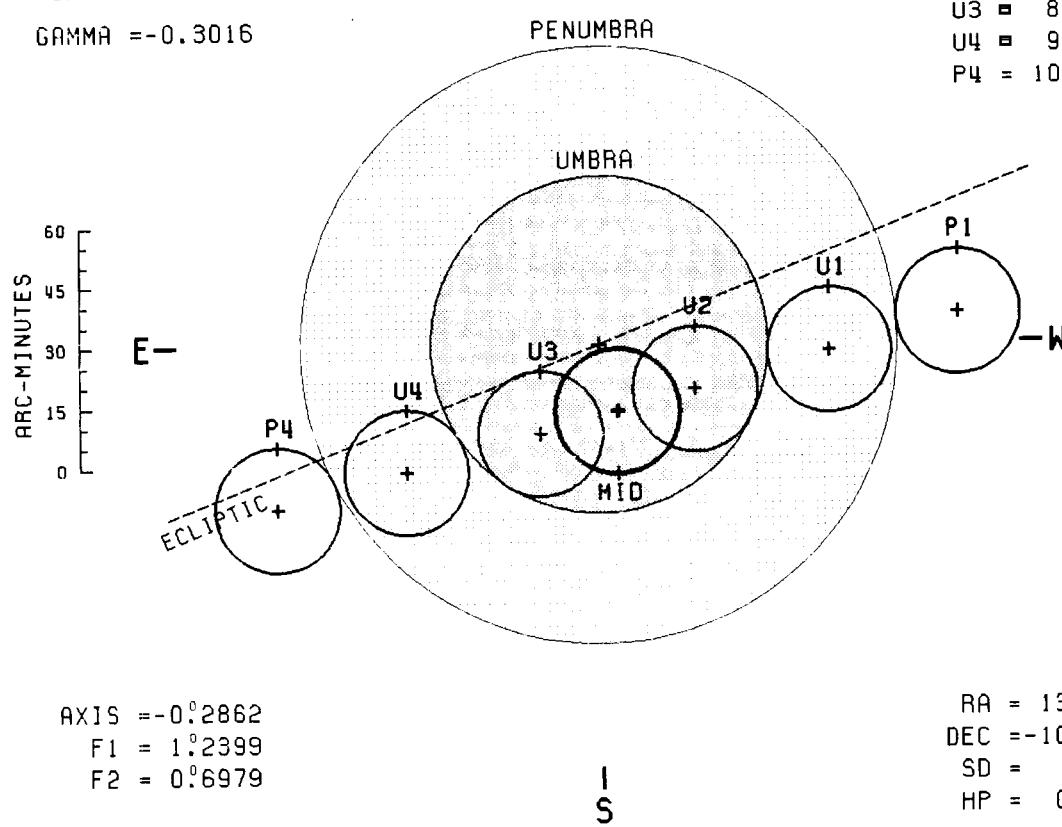
U1 = 5:57.6 UT

U2 = 7: 6.0 UT

U3 = 8:24.8 UT

U4 = 9:33.3 UT

P4 = 10:39.2 UT



AXIS = -0°28.62

F1 = 1°23.99

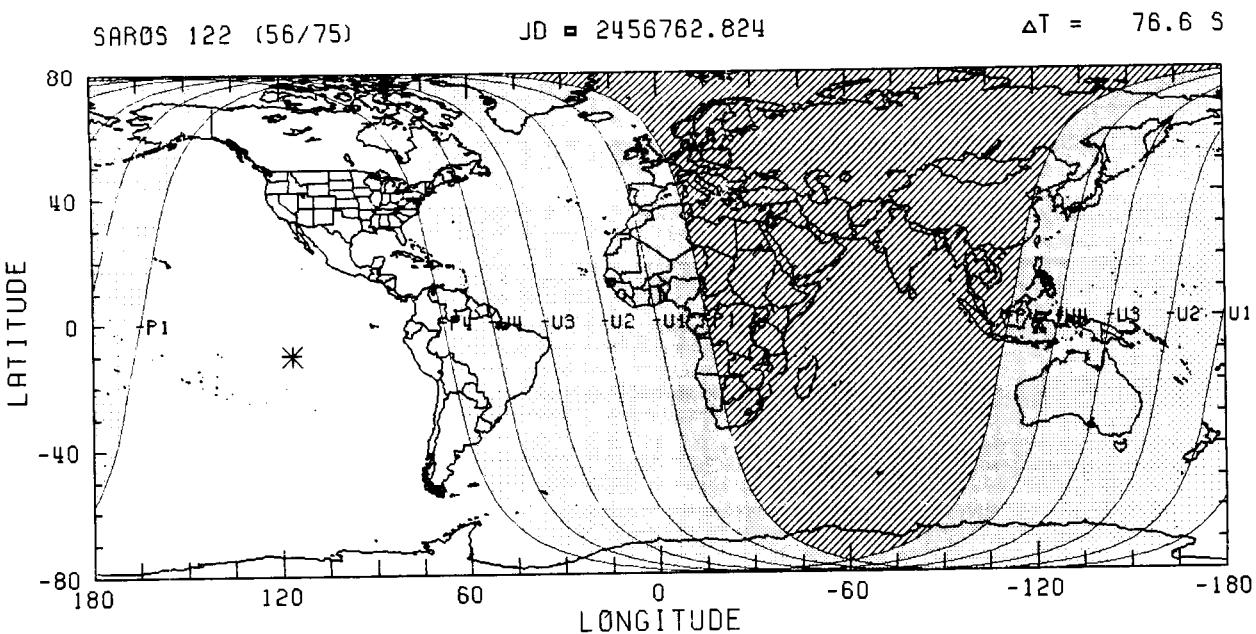
F2 = 0°69.79

RA = 13° 33' 21.51

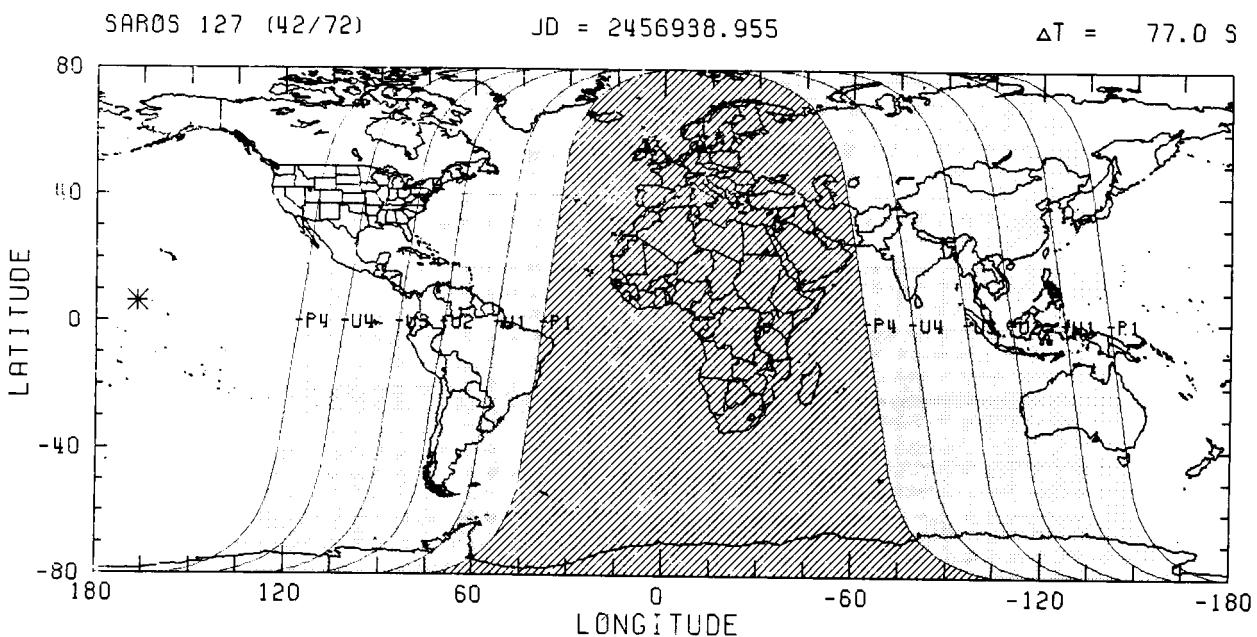
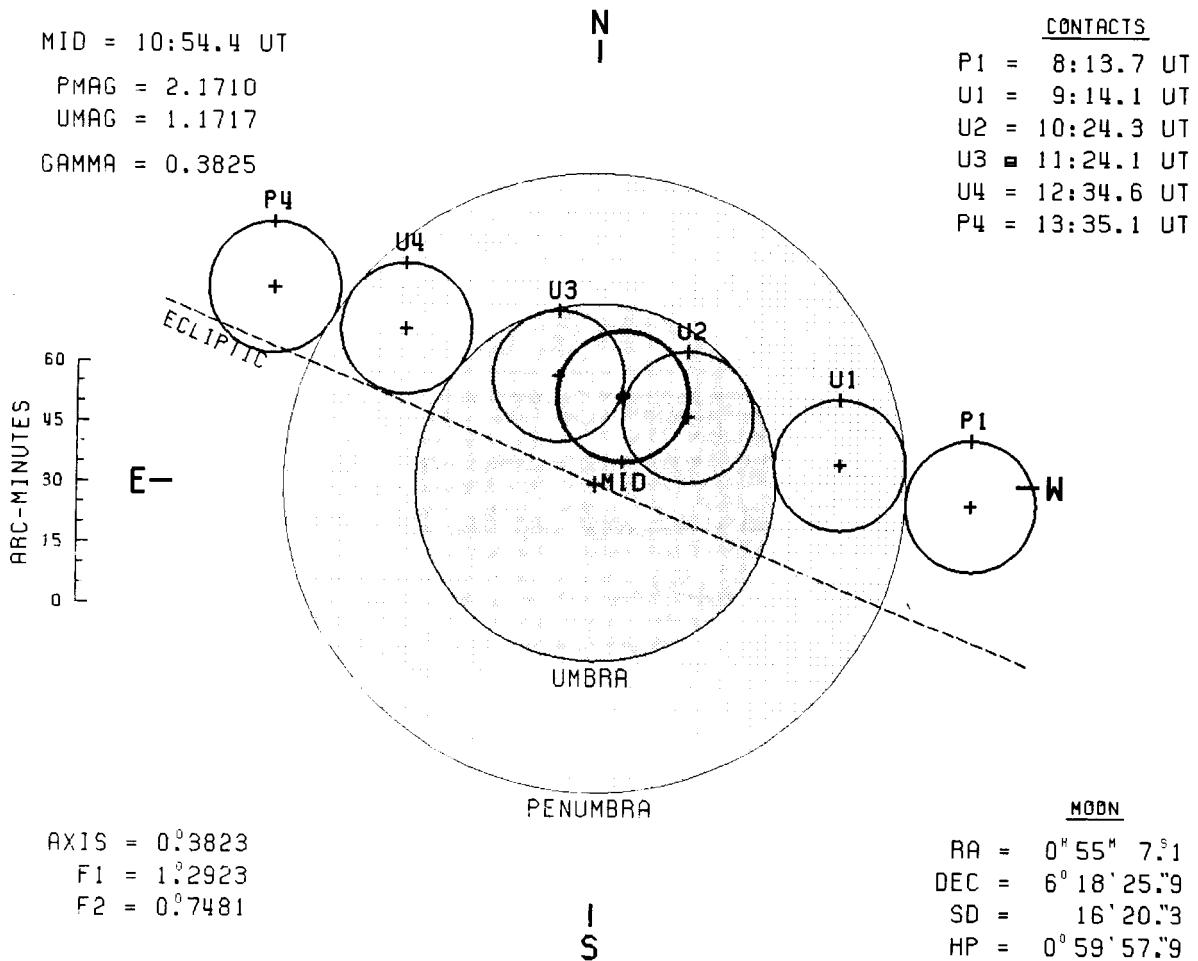
DEC = -10° 2' 59.4"

SD = 15' 30.9"

HP = 0° 56' 56.5"



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 8 OCT 2014

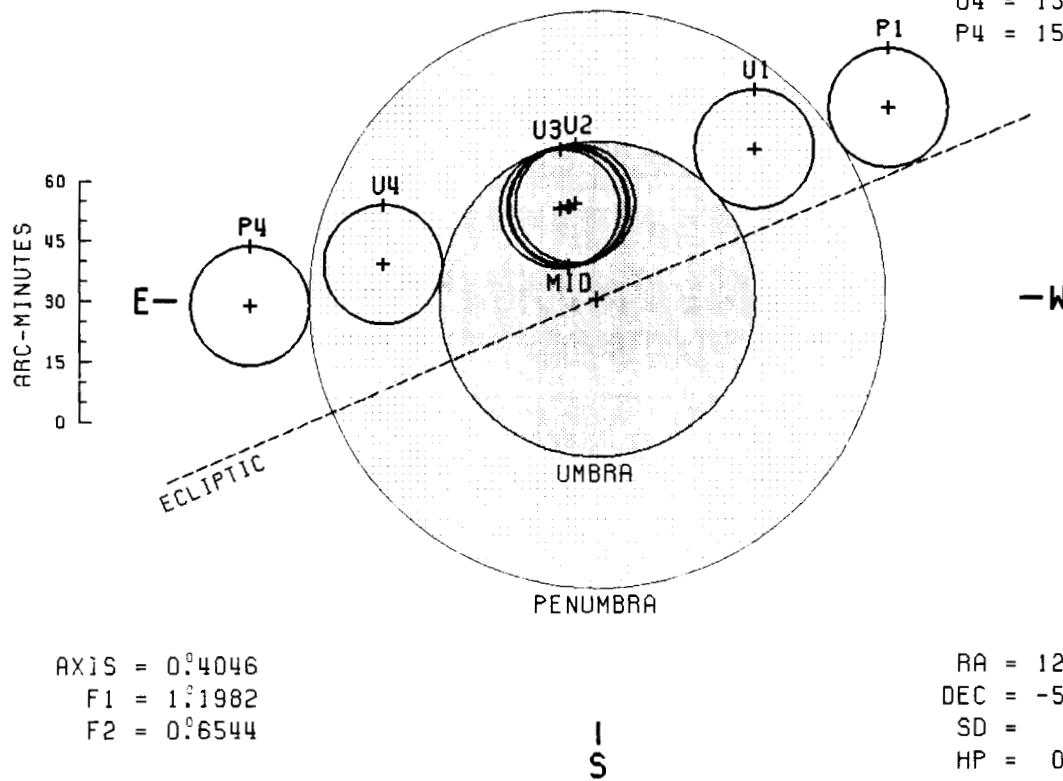


# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 4 APR 2015

MID = 12: 0.1 UT  
 PMAG = 2.1052  
 UMAG = 1.0053  
 GAMMA = 0.4461

N

CONTACTS  
 P1 = 8:59.4 UT  
 U1 = 10:15.3 UT  
 U2 = 11:56.0 UT  
 U3 = 12: 4.6 UT  
 U4 = 13:45.2 UT  
 P4 = 15: 0.8 UT



S

SAROS 132 (30/71)

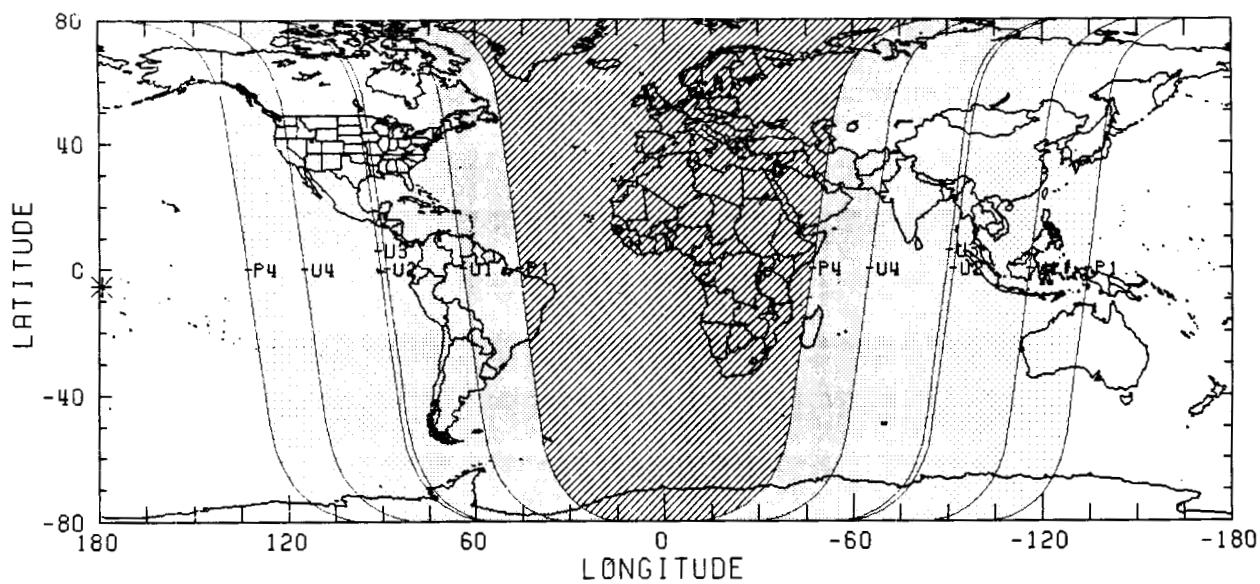
JD = 2457117.001

$\Delta T$  = 77.5 S

MOON

AXIS =  $0^{\circ}4046$   
 F1 =  $1^{\circ}1982$   
 F2 =  $0^{\circ}6544$

RA =  $12^{\circ}53'29.7''$   
 DEC =  $-5^{\circ}17'19.8''$   
 SD =  $14^{\circ}49.9''$   
 HP =  $0^{\circ}54'25.9''$



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 28 SEP 2015

MID = 2:47.0 UT

PMAG = 2.2543

UMAG = 1.2820

GAMMA = -0.3297

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 0:10.1 UT

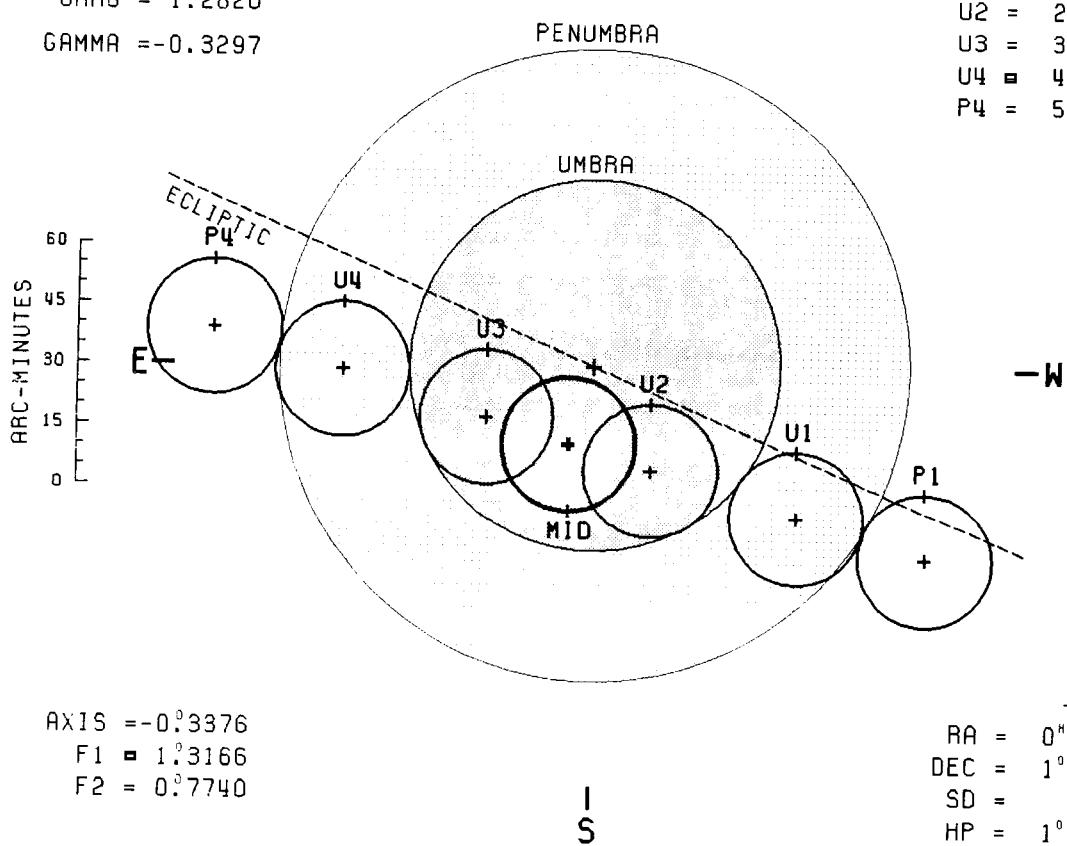
U1 = 1: 6.6 UT

U2 = 2:10.7 UT

U3 = 3:23.5 UT

U4 = 4:27.5 UT

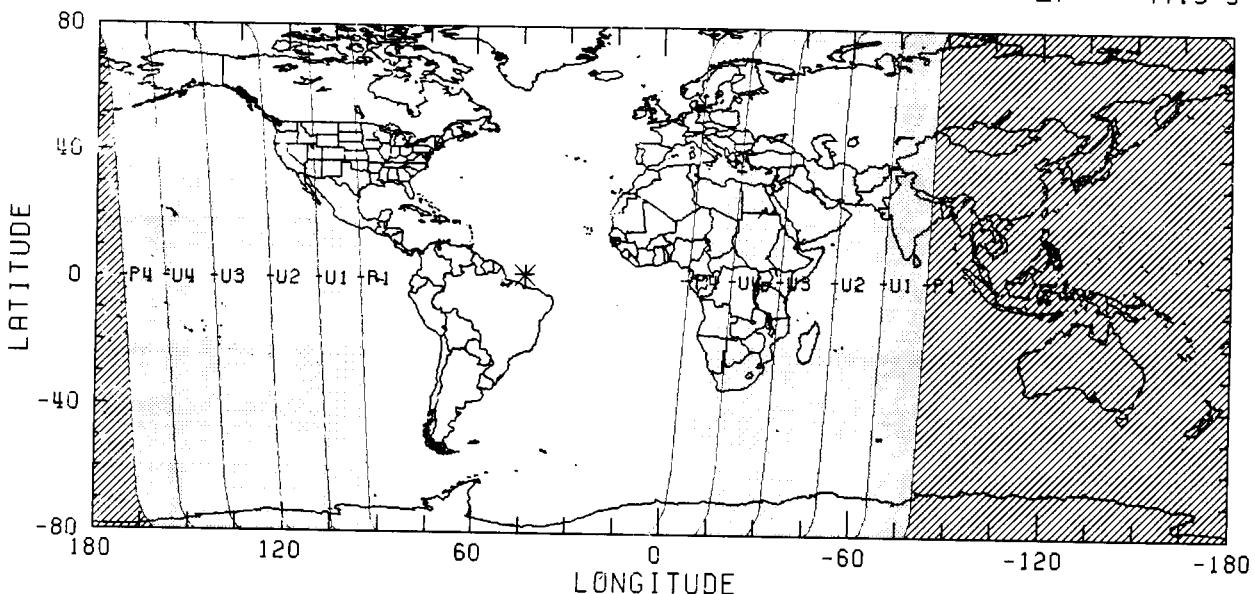
P4 = 5:24.0 UT



SAROS 137 (28/81)

JD = 2457293.617

ΔT = 77.9 S



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 23 MAR 2016

MID = 11:47.0 UT

PMAG = 0.8006

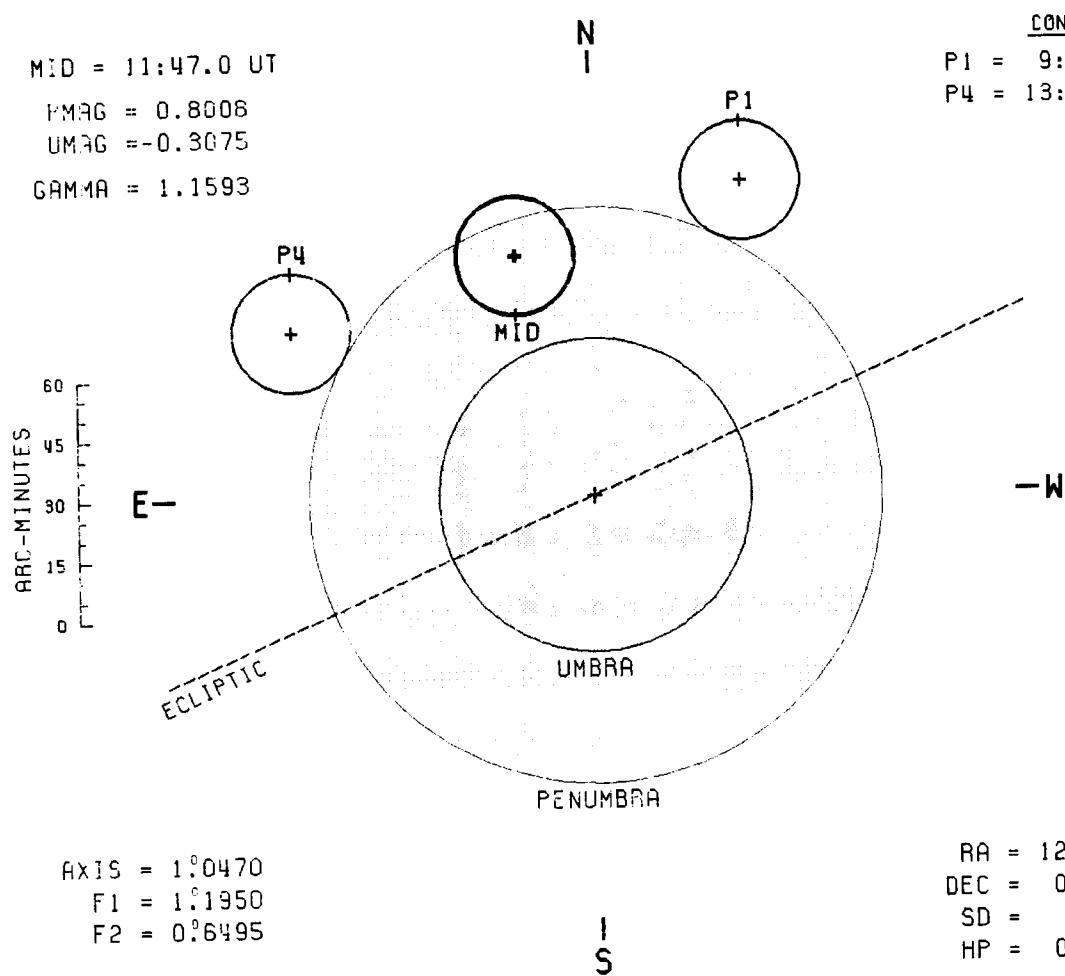
UMAG = -0.3075

GAMMA = 1.1593

## CONTACTS

P1 = 9:37.0 UT

P4 = 13:57.3 UT



AXIS =  $1^{\circ}0470$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}1950$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}6495$

## MOON

RA =  $12^{\circ}13'18.5''$

DEC =  $0^{\circ}18'20.8''$

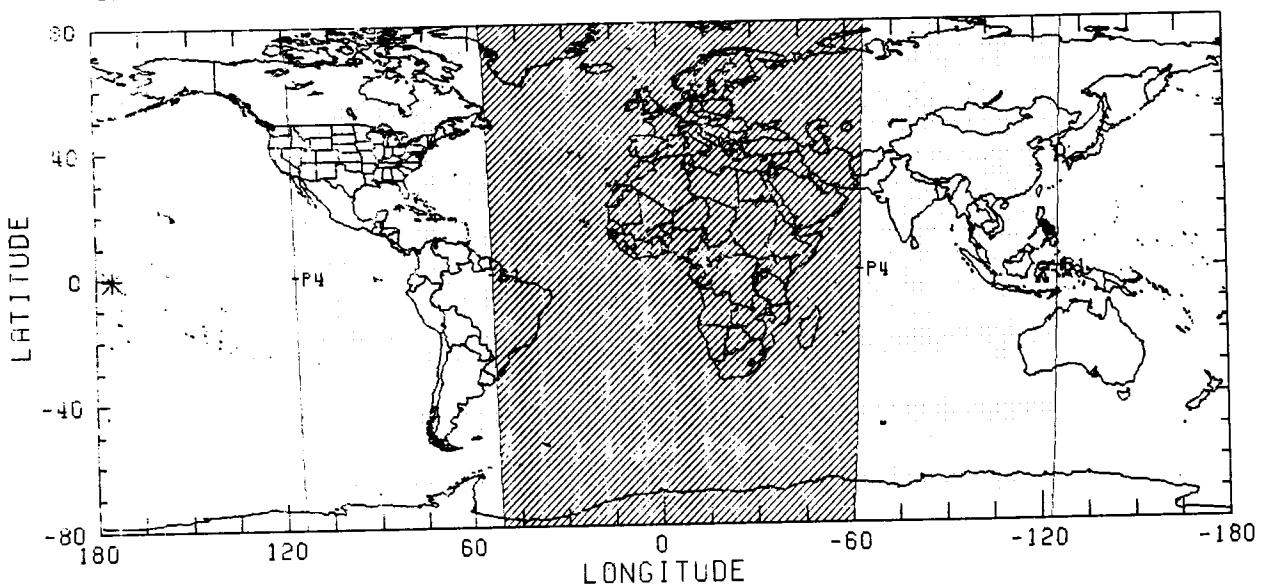
SD =  $14^{\circ}46'0''$

HP =  $0^{\circ}54'11.6''$

SAROS 142 (18/74)

JD = 2457470.992

$\Delta T$  = 78.3 S



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 18 AUG 2016

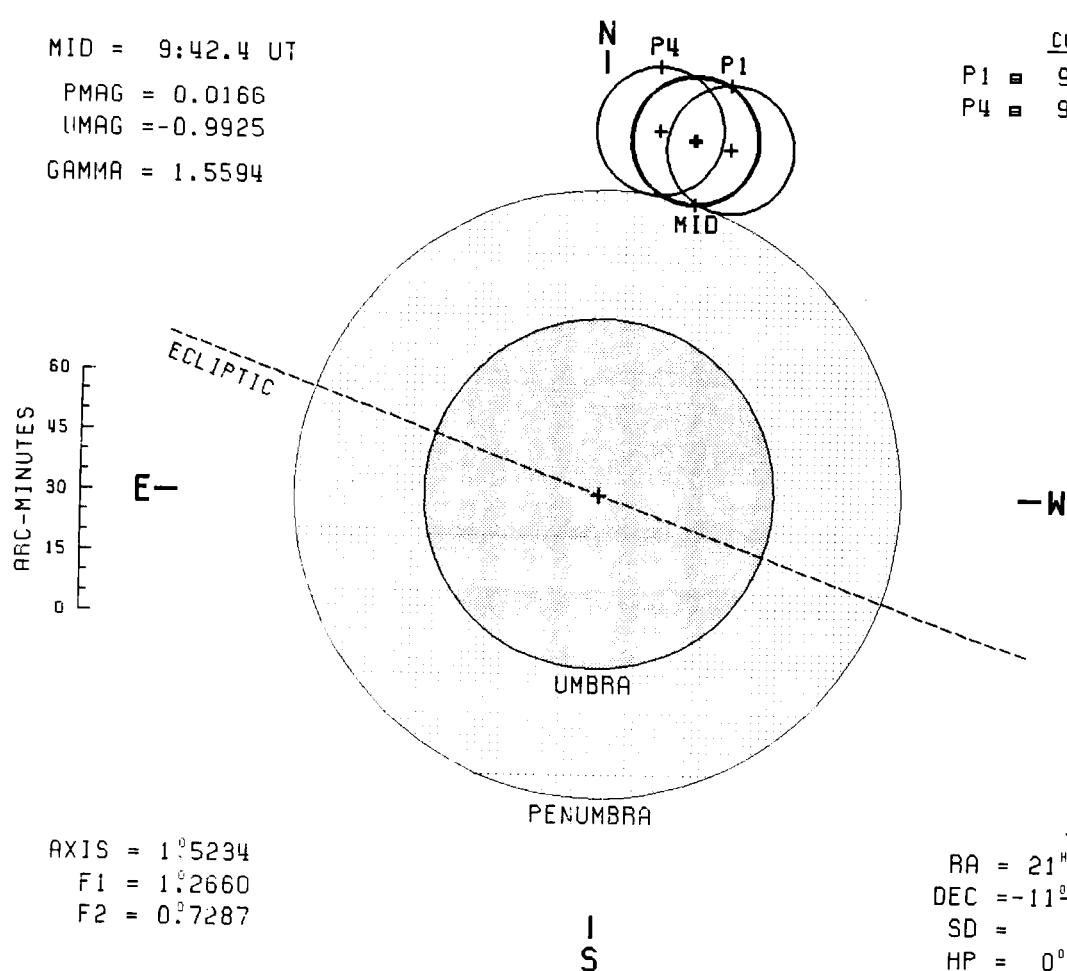
MID = 9:42.4 UT

PMAG = 0.0166

UMAG = -0.9925

GAMMA = 1.5594

CONTACTS  
 P1 = 9:25.6 UT  
 P4 = 9:59.2 UT



AXIS = 1°52.34

F1 = 1°26.60

F2 = 0°72.87

## MOON

RA = 21°50'57.5"

DEC = -11°24'59.8"

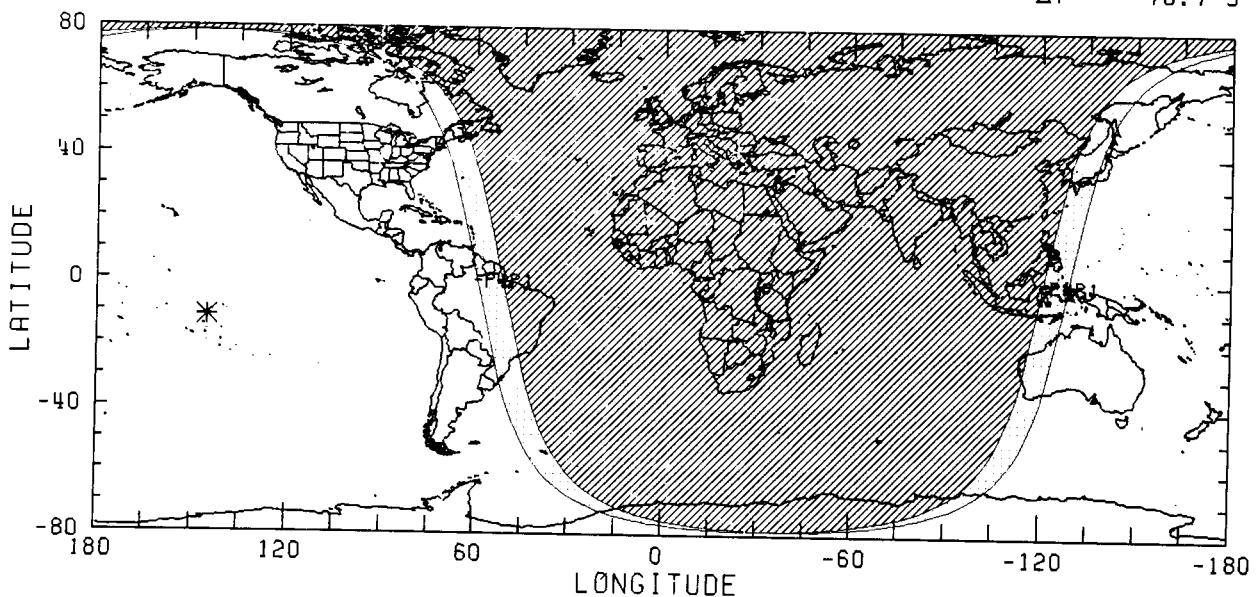
SD = 15'58.4"

HP = 0°58'37.2"

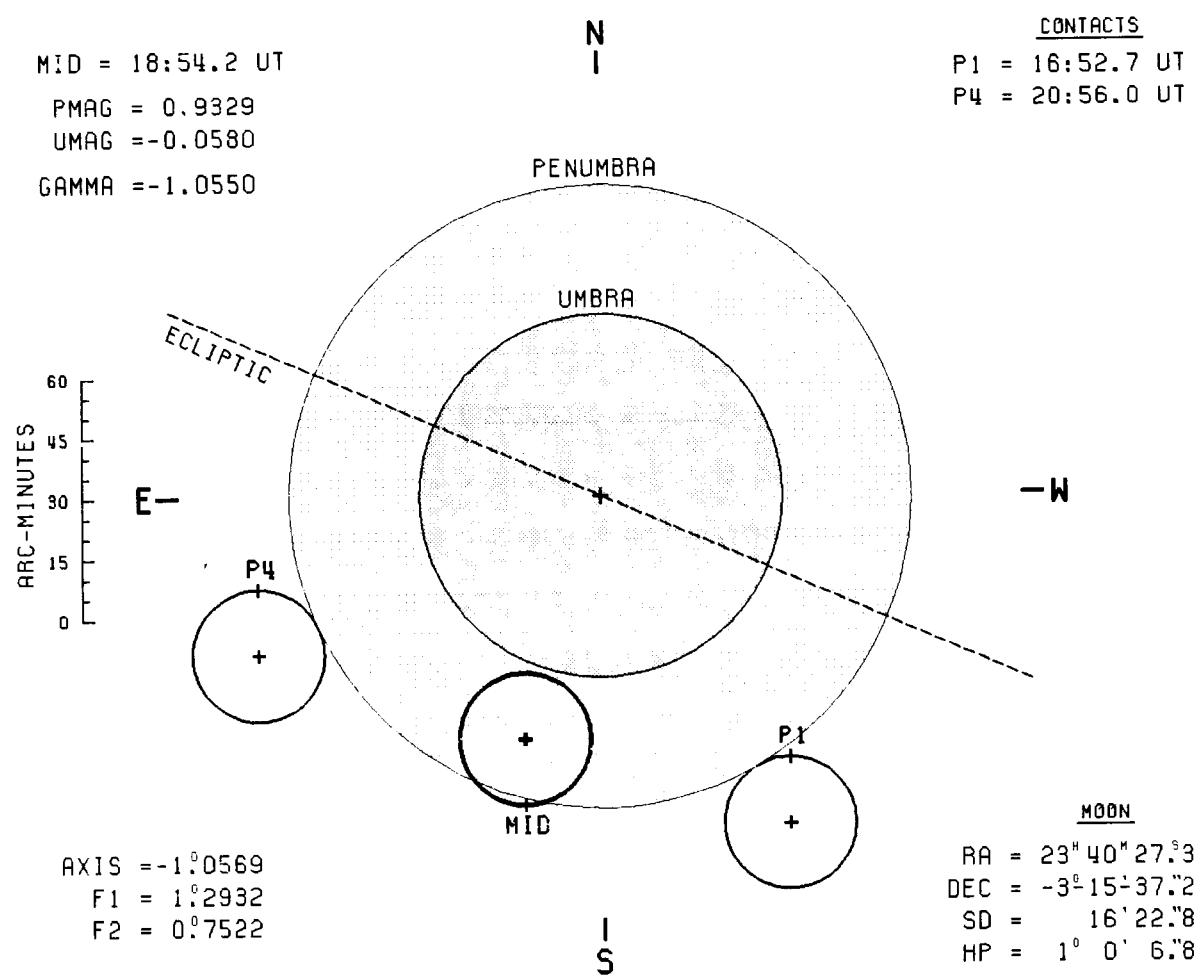
SAROS 109 (73/73)

JD = 2457618.905

ΔT = 78.7 s



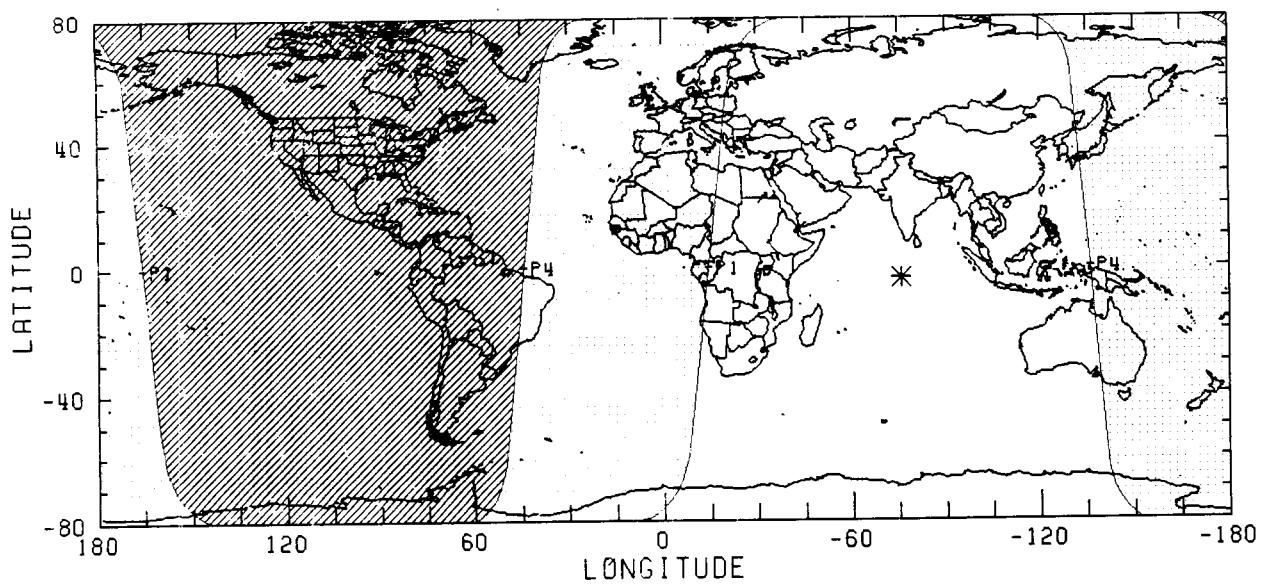
# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 16 SEP 2016



SAROS 147 ( 9/71)

JD = 2457648.289

$\Delta T$  = 78.7 S



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 11 FEB 2017

MID = 0:43.7 UT

PMAG = 1.0141

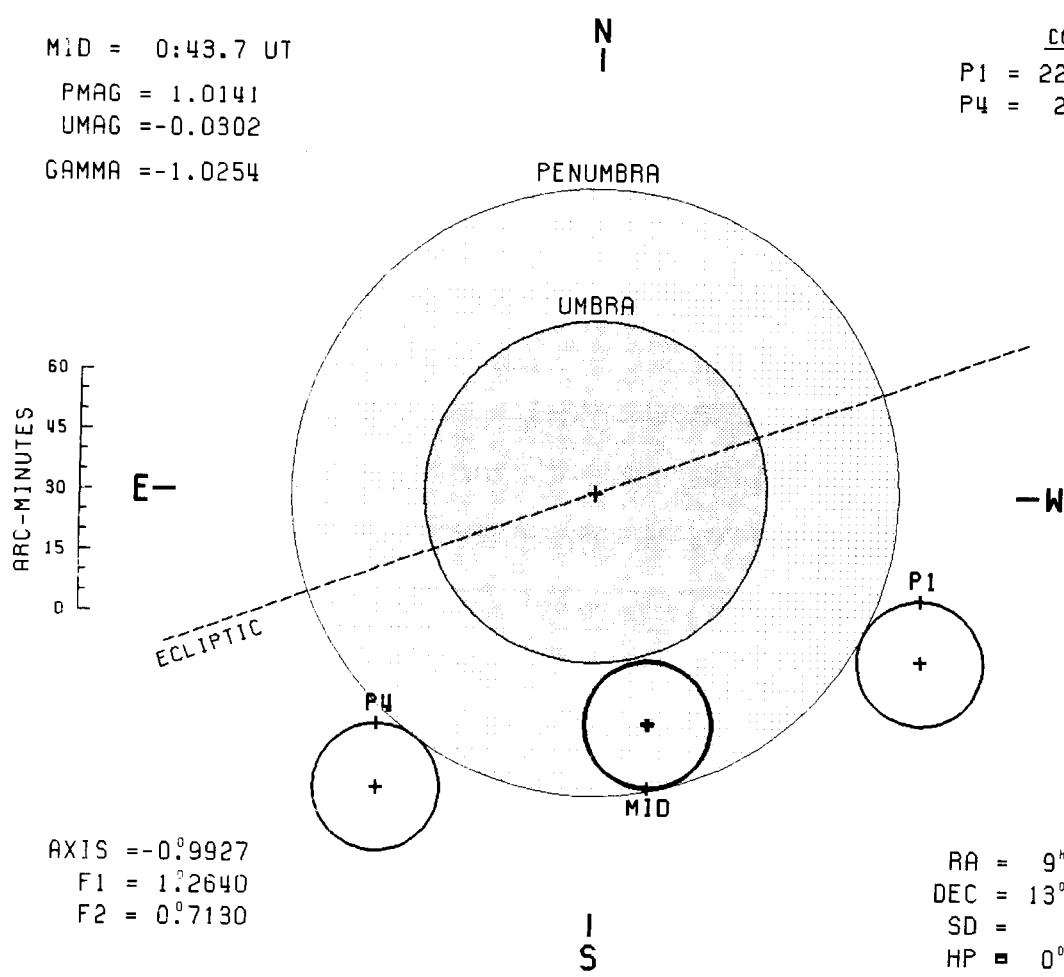
UMAG = -0.0302

GAMMA = -1.0254

## CONTACTS

P1 = 22:31.9 UT

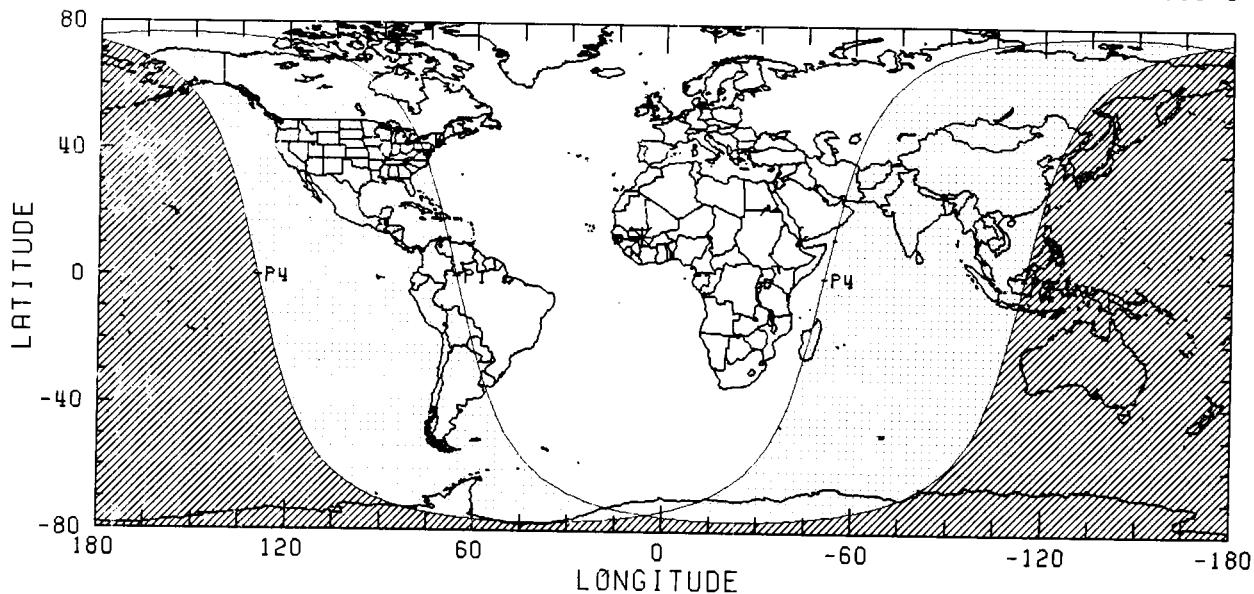
P4 = 2:55.3 UT



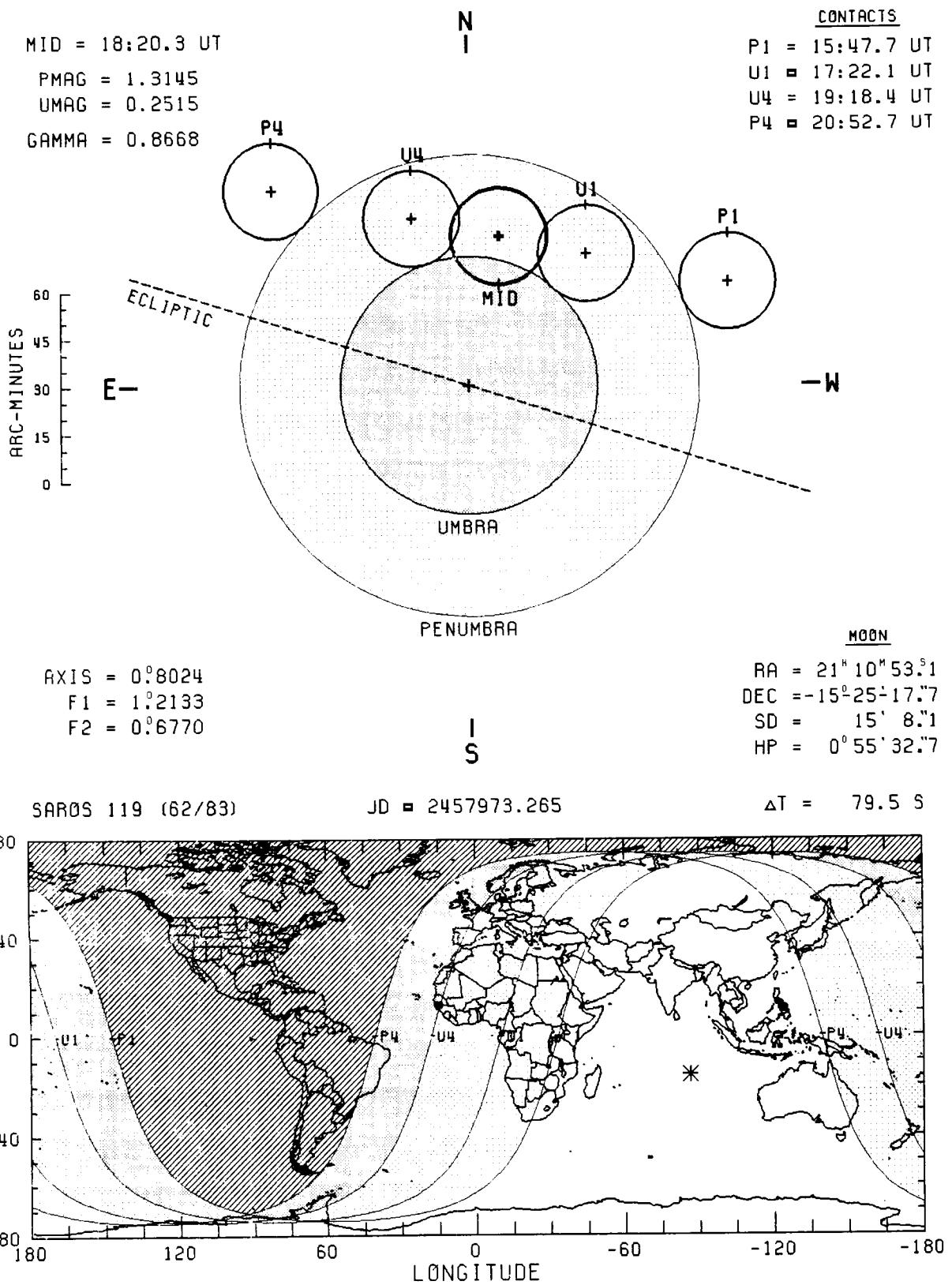
SAROS 114 (59/71)

JD = 2457795.531

$\Delta T$  = 79.1 S



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 7 AUG 2017



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 31 JAN 2018

MID = 13:29.6 UT

PMAG = 2.3196

UMAG = 1.3214

GAMMA = -0.3012

## CONTACTS

P1 = 10:49.4 UT

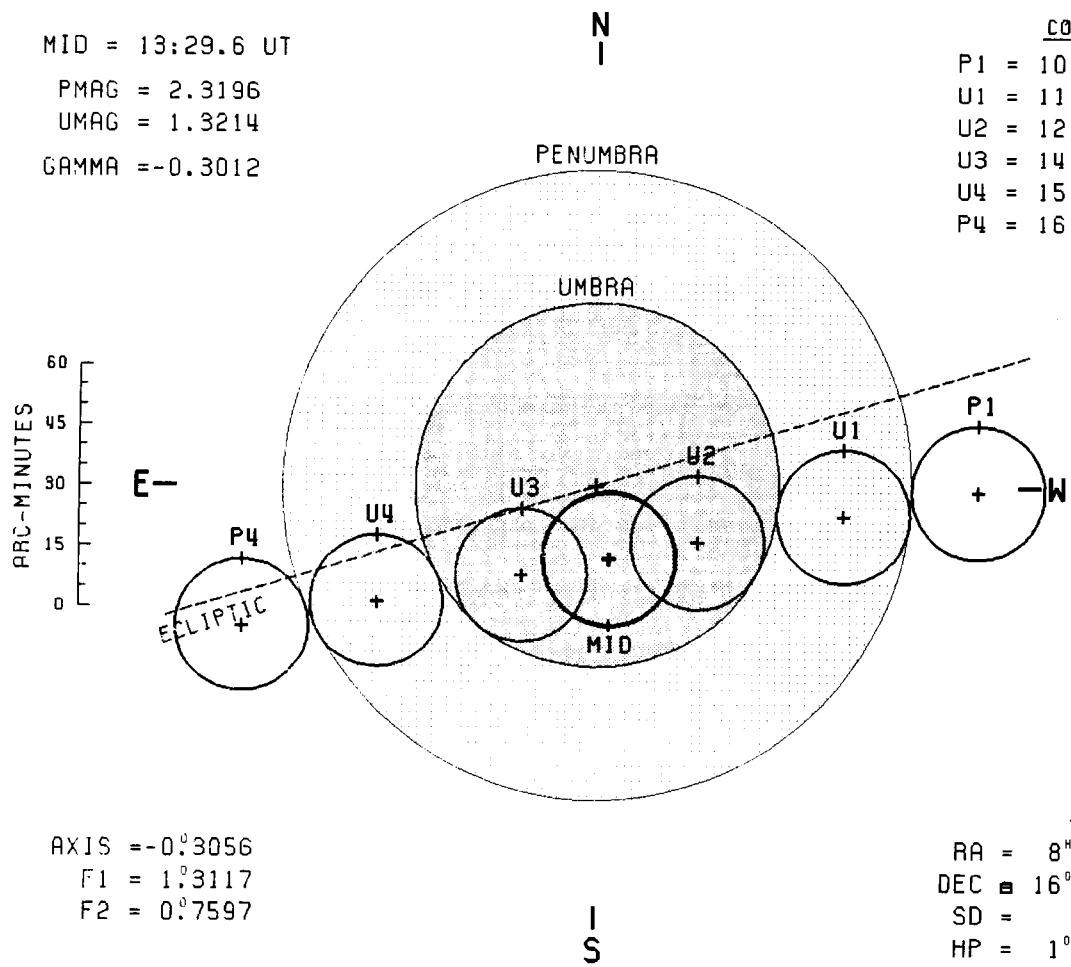
U1 = 11:47.7 UT

U2 = 12:51.0 UT

U3 = 14: 8.1 UT

U4 = 15:11.4 UT

P4 = 16: 9.9 UT



AXIS = -0°3056

F1 = 1°3117

F2 = 0°7597

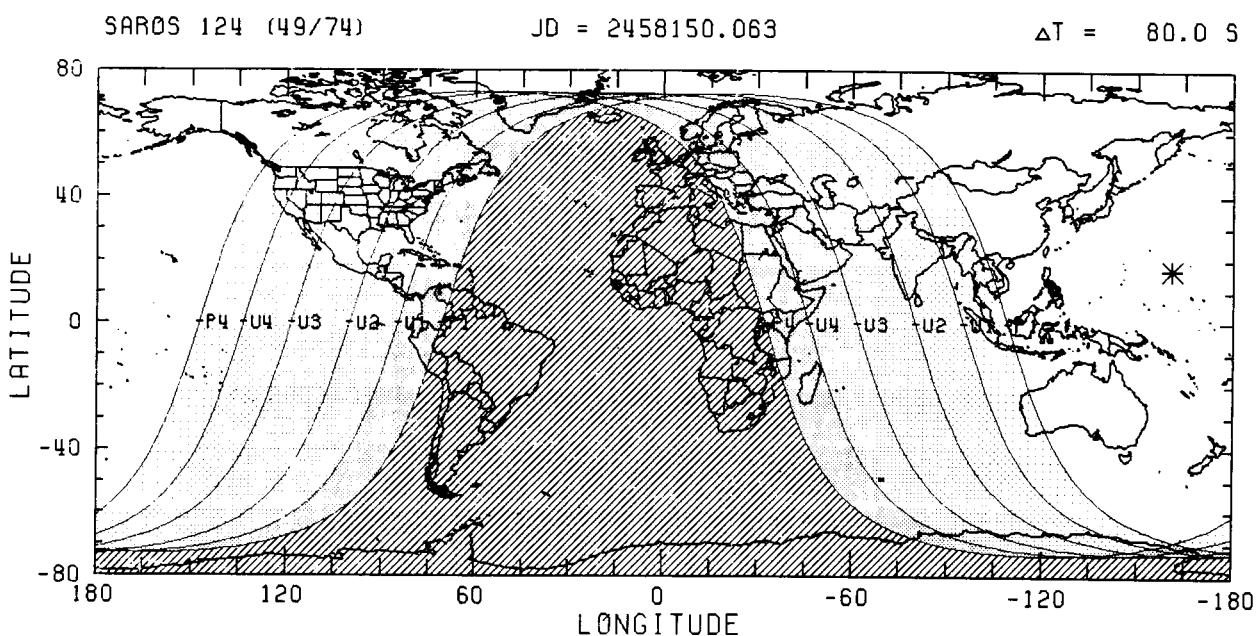
## MOON

RA = 8° 56' 4.9

DEC = 16° 59' 45.3

SD = 16° 35.72

HP = 1° 0' 52.5



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 27 JUL 2018

MID = 20:21.5 UT

PMAG = 2.7056

UMAG = 1.6137

GAMMA = 0.1166

N  
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## CONTACTS

P1 = 17:12.7 UT

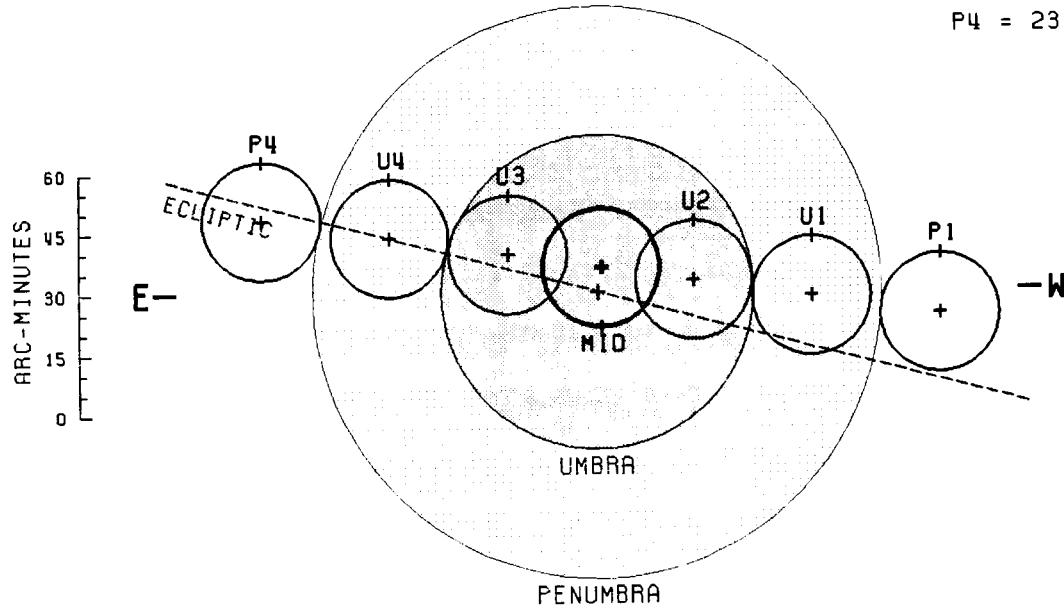
U1 = 18:23.8 UT

U2 = 19:29.6 UT

U3 = 21:13.5 UT

U4 = 22:19.3 UT

P4 = 23:30.4 UT



AXIS =  $0^{\circ}1049$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}1866$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}6511$

I  
S

## MOON

RA =  $20^{\text{h}} 28^{\text{m}} 18.9^{\text{s}}$

DEC =  $-18^{\circ} 58' 11.5''$

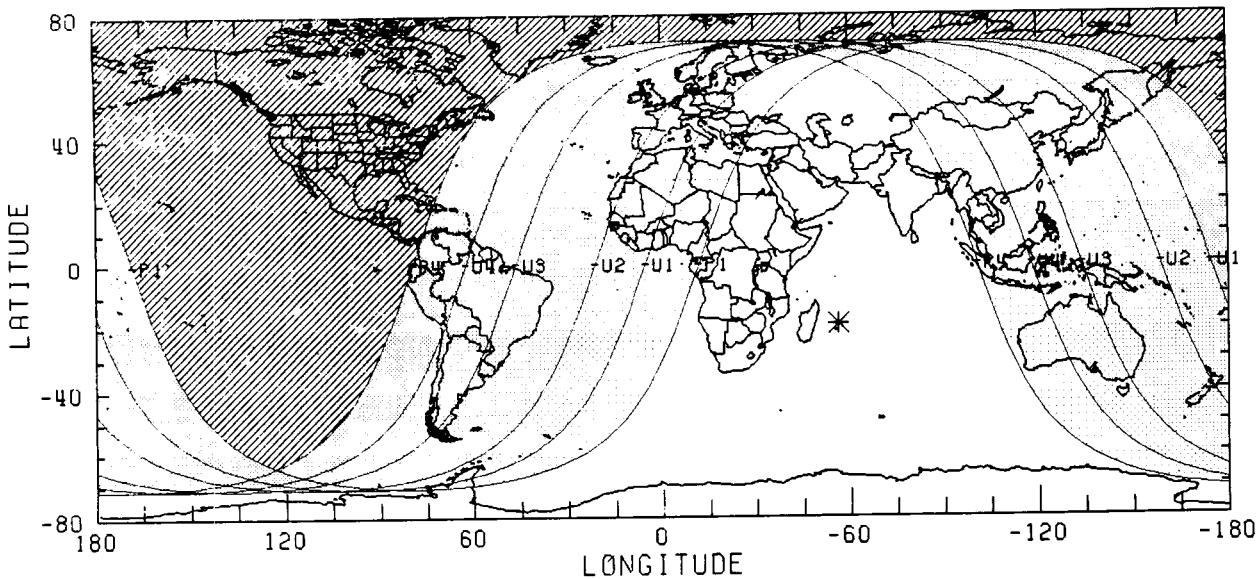
SD =  $14^{\circ} 42.7''$

HP =  $0^{\circ} 53' 59.7''$

SAROS 129 (38/71)

JD = 2458327.349

$\Delta T$  = 80.4 S



TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 21 JAN 2019

MID = 5:12.1 UT

PMAG = 2.1931

UMAG = 1.2005

GAMMA = 0.3586

## CONTACTS

P1 = 2:34.7 UT

U1 = 3:33.2 UT

02 4:40.7 UT

U3 5:43.6 UT

04 = 6:51.0 UT

P4 = 7:49.5 UT

MID = 5:12.1 UT

PMAG = 2.1931

UMAG = 1.2005

GAMMA = 0.3686

AXIS =  $0^{\circ}3766$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}3192$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}7666$

P1 = 2:  
U1 = 3:  
U2 = 4:  
U3 = 5:  
U4 = 6:  
P4 = 7:

RA =  $8^{\text{h}}$   
DEC =  $20^{\circ}2$   
SD =  
HP =  $1^{\circ}$

AXIS = 0°3766

$$F_1 = 1.3192$$

$$F2 = 0.7666$$

MOON

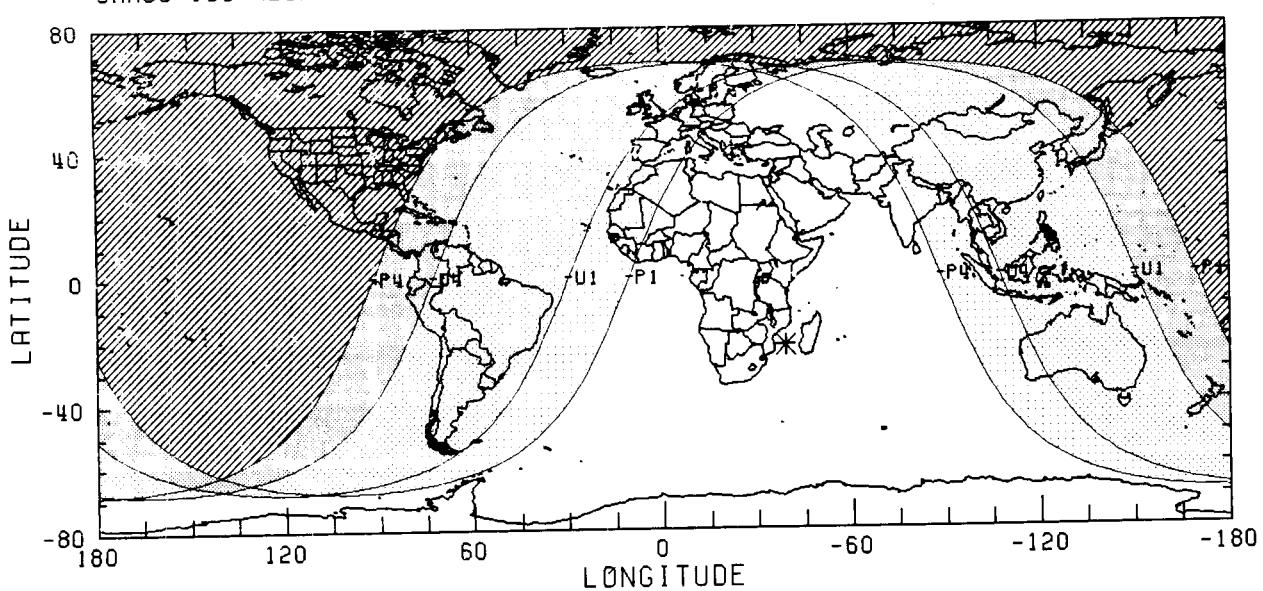
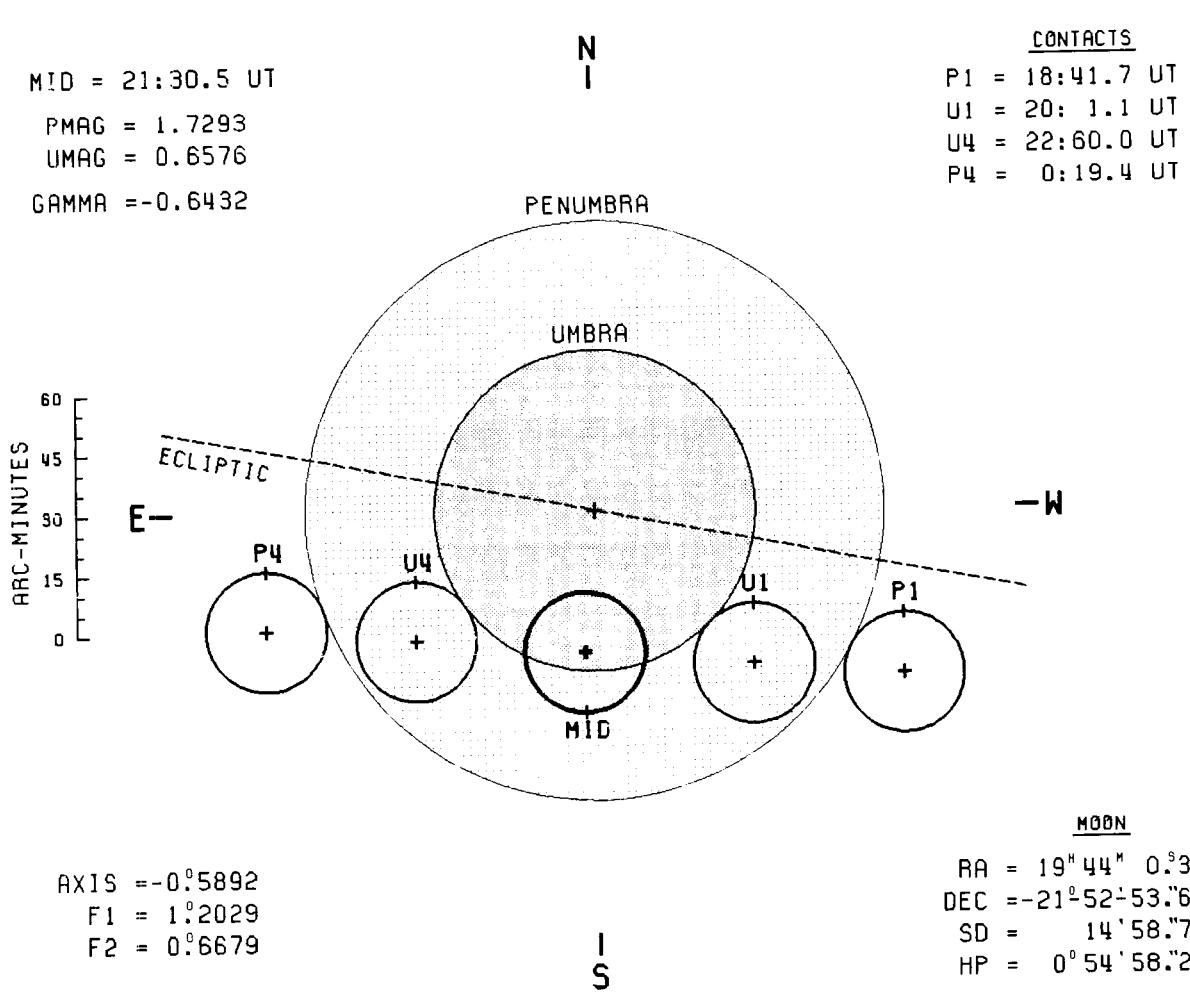
RA = 8<sup>H</sup> 12<sup>M</sup> 28.<sup>S</sup>6

DEC =  $20^{\circ} 20' 14.3''$

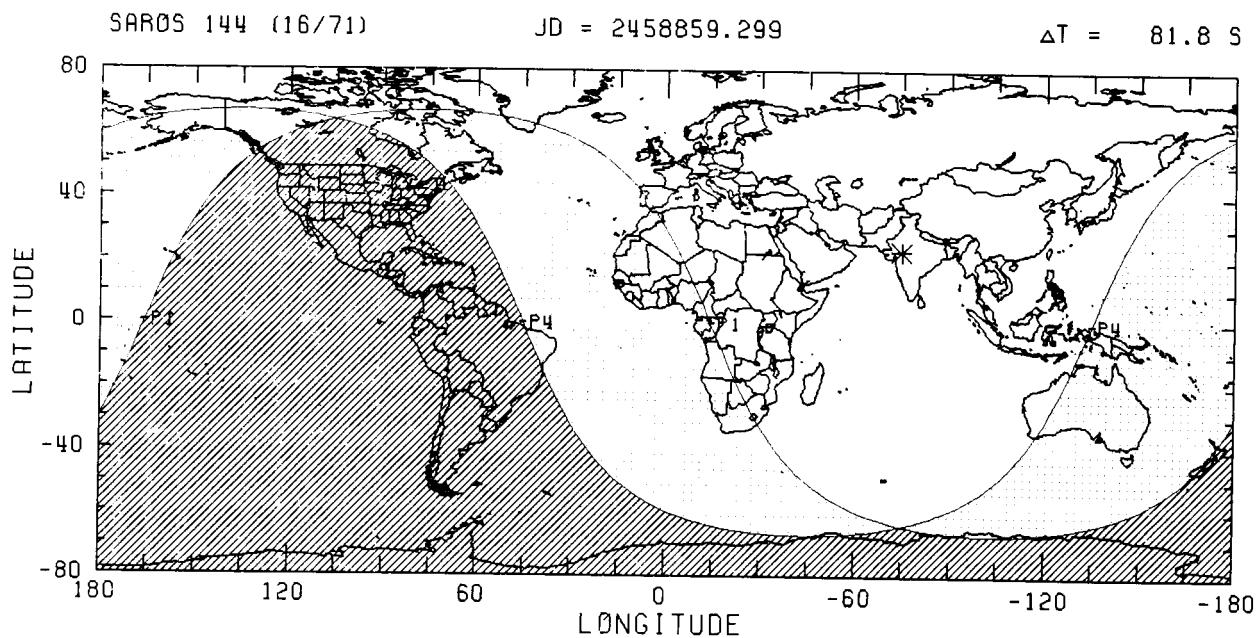
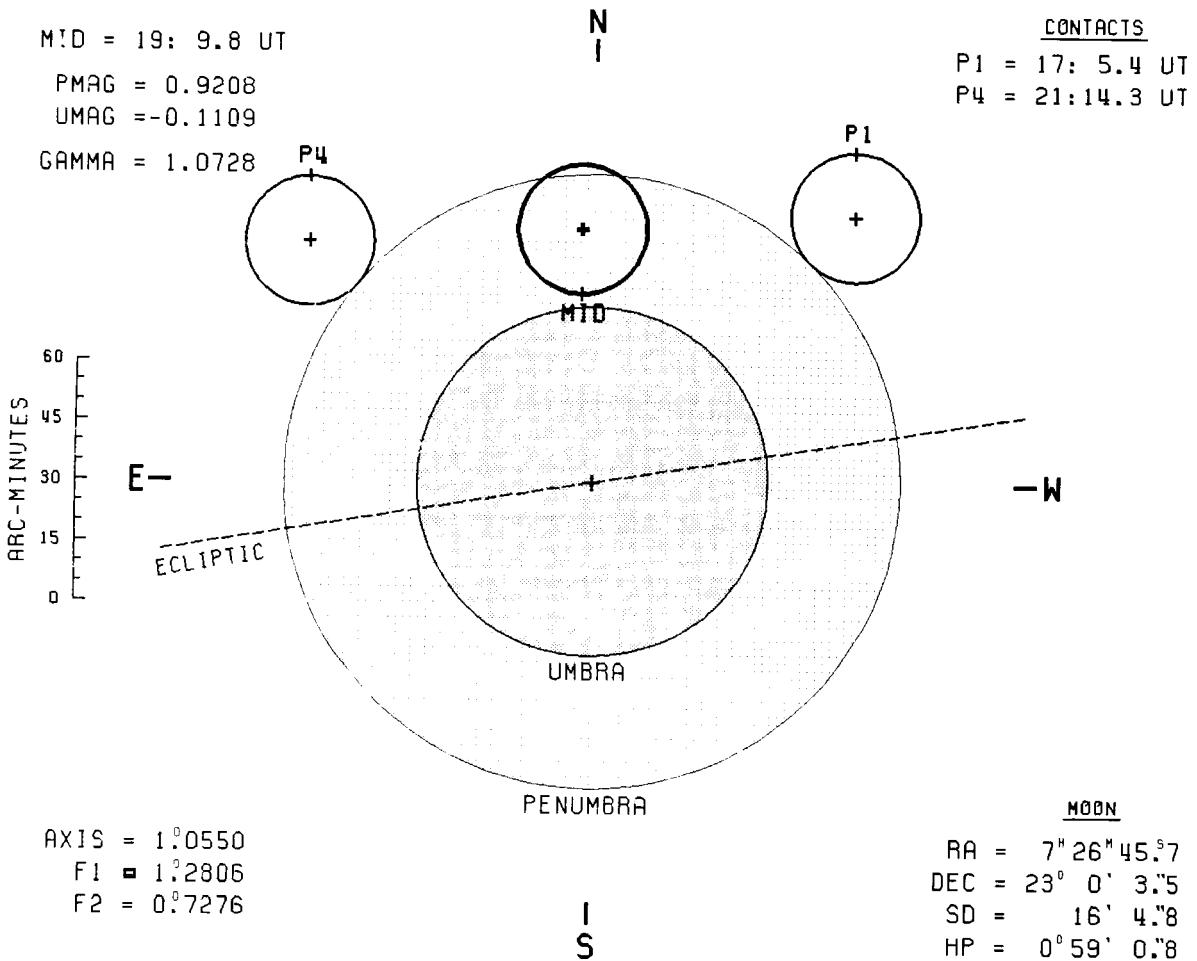
SD = 16'42.1

SD = 18.42.1

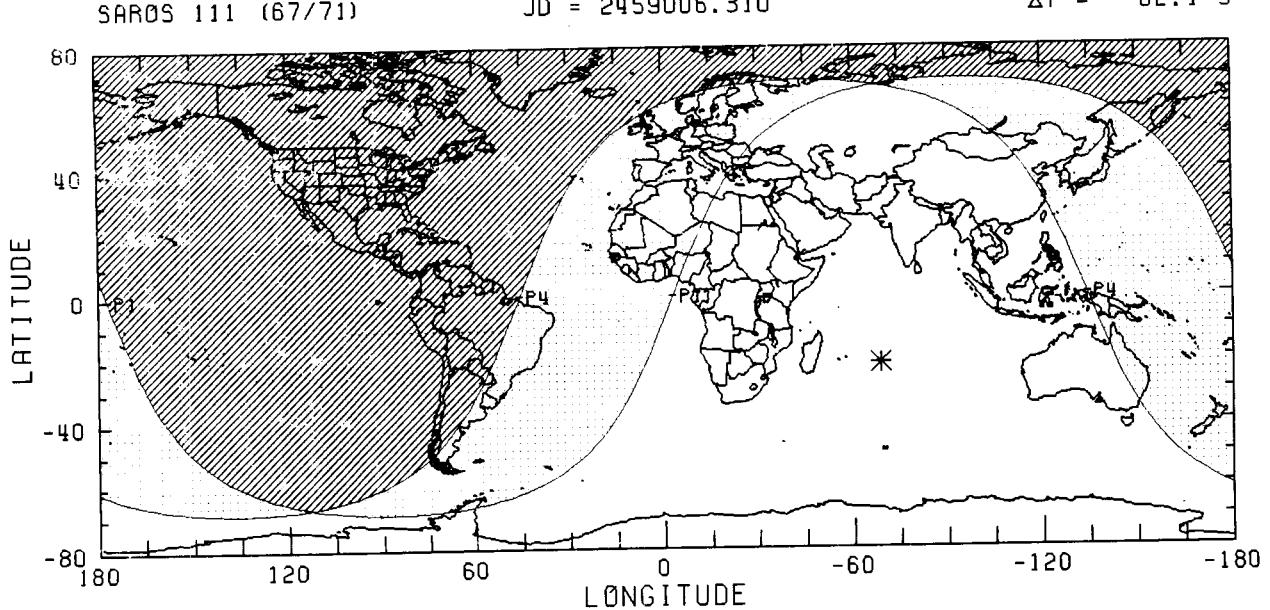
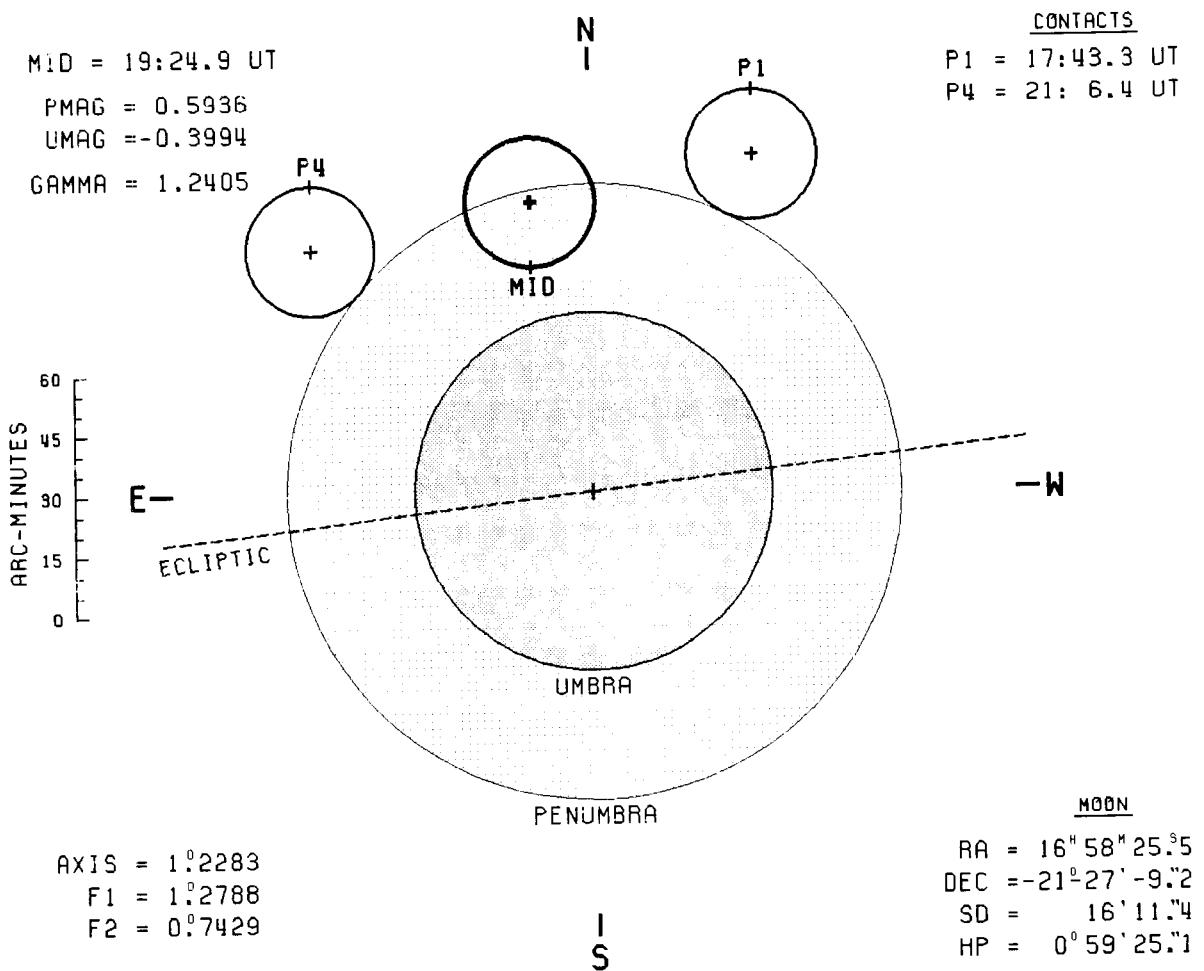
# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 16 JUL 2019



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 10 JAN 2020



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 5 JUN 2020



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 5 JUL 2020

MID = 4:29.8 UT

PMAG = 0.3796

UMAG = -0.6385

GAMMA = -1.3640

N  
I

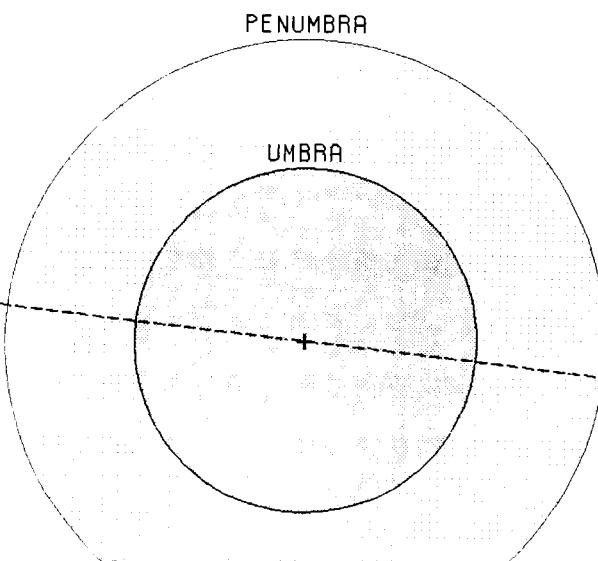
## CONTACTS

P1 = 3: 4.2 UT

P4 = 5:55.2 UT

ARC-MINUTES  
60  
45  
30  
15  
0

ECLIPtic



P4 +  
MID  
I  
S

-W

AXIS =  $-1^{\circ}31.48$   
F1 =  $1^{\circ}25.15$   
F2 =  $0^{\circ}71.67$

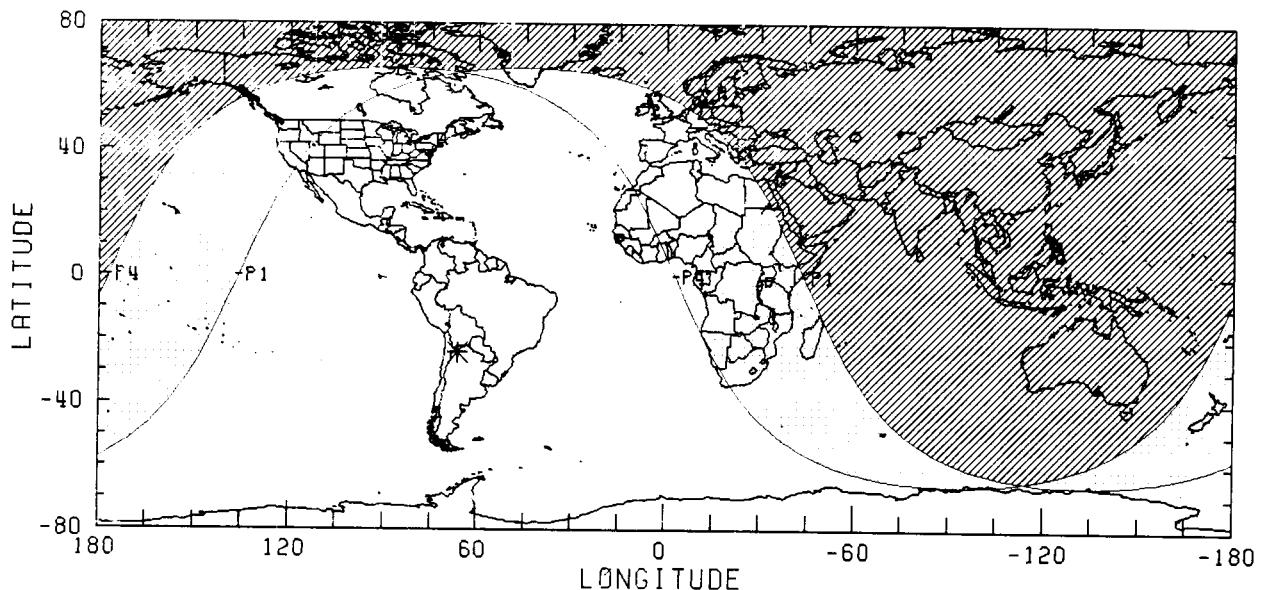
## MOON

RA =  $18^{\circ}59'12.5$   
DEC =  $-24^{\circ}3'16.8$   
SD =  $15^{\circ}45.6$   
HP =  $0^{\circ}57'50.4$

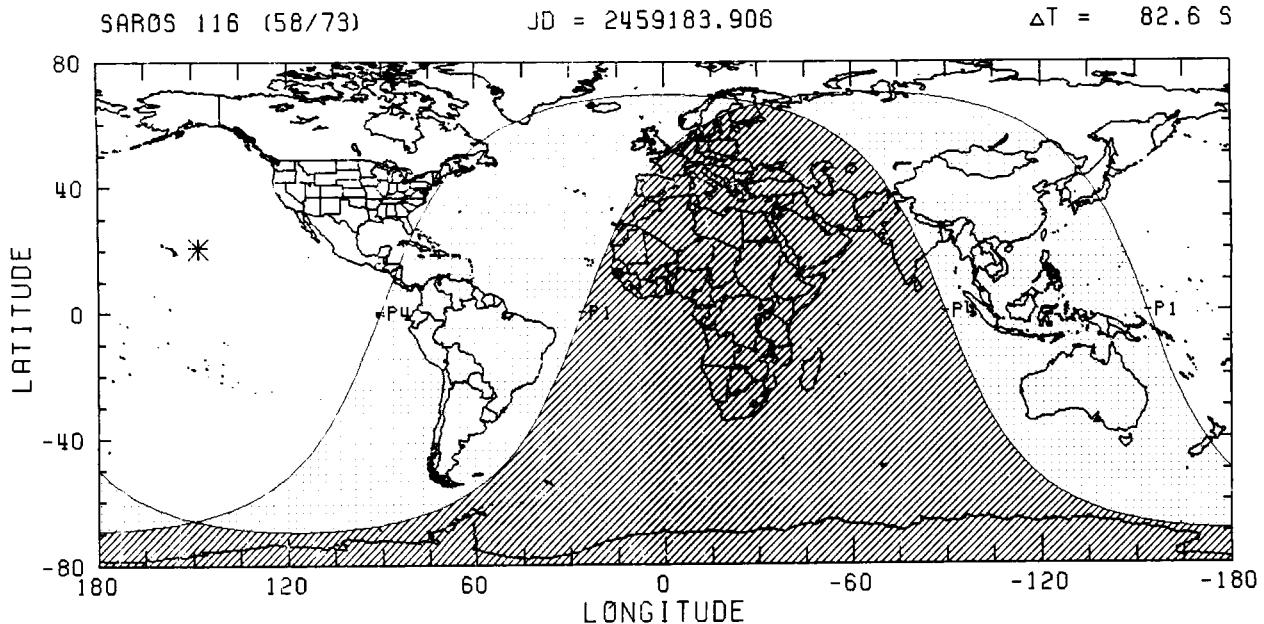
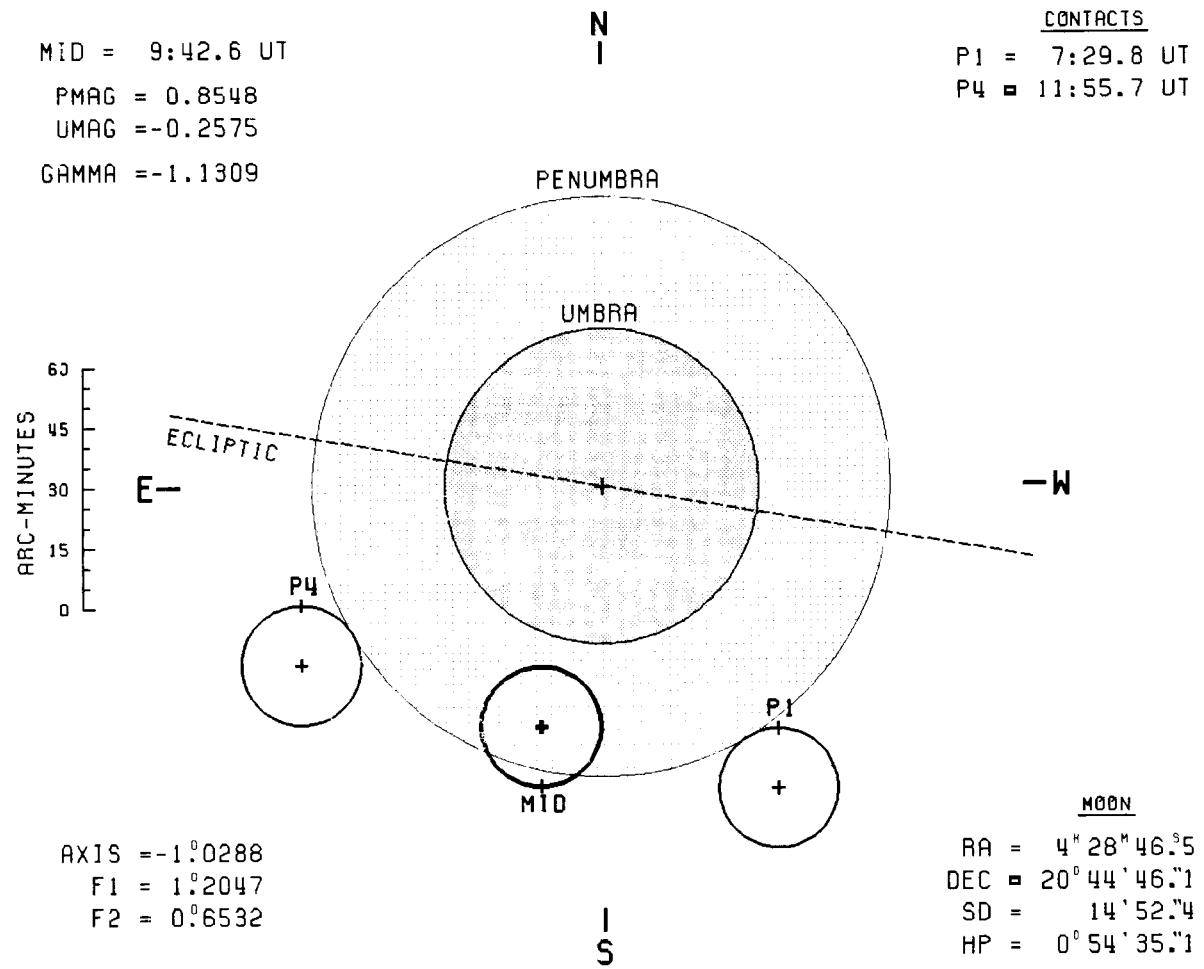
SAROS 149 ( 3/72)

JD = 2459035.688

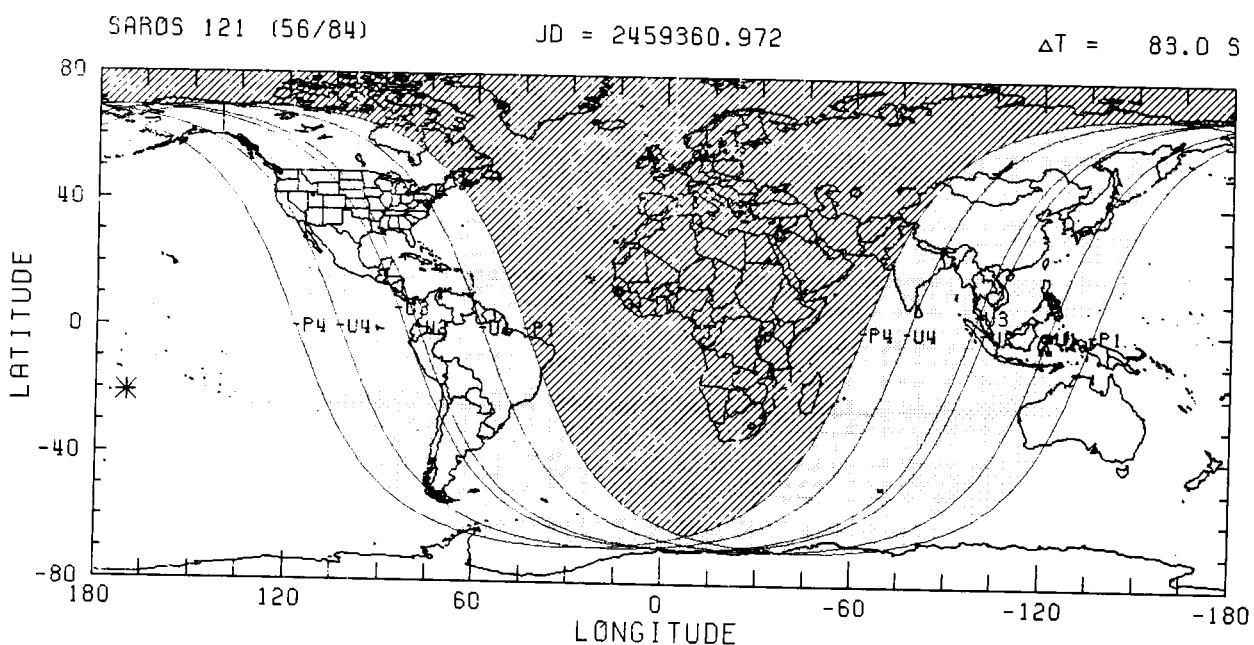
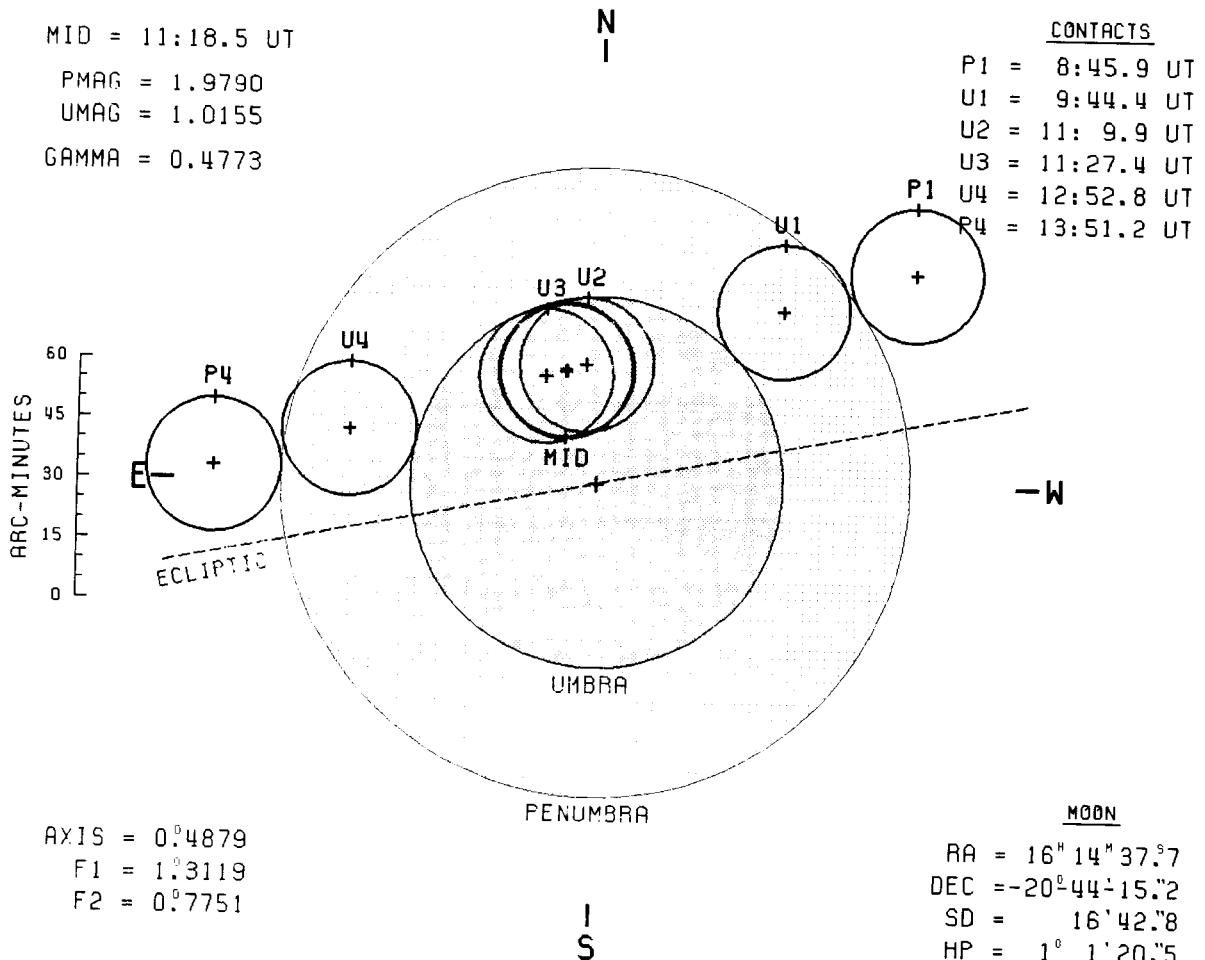
$\Delta T$  = 82.2 S



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 30 NOV 2020



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 26 MAY 2021



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 19 NOV 2021

MID = 9: 2.7 UT

PMAG = 2.0984

UMAG = 0.9786

GAMMA = -0.4552

N  
I

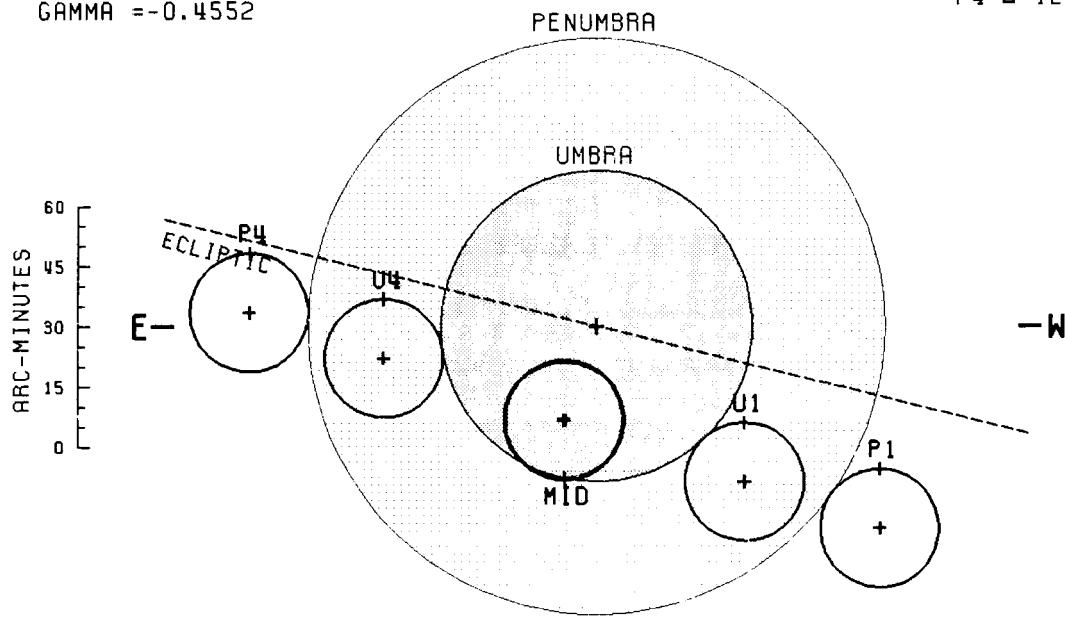
## CONTACTS

P1 = 6: 0.0 UT

U1 = 7:18.1 UT

U4 = 10:47.4 UT

P4 = 12: 5.5 UT



AXIS = -0°41.04

F1 = 1°19.58

F2 = 0°64.56

I  
S

## MOON

RA = 3° 40' 24.5"

DEC = 19° 9' 15.2"

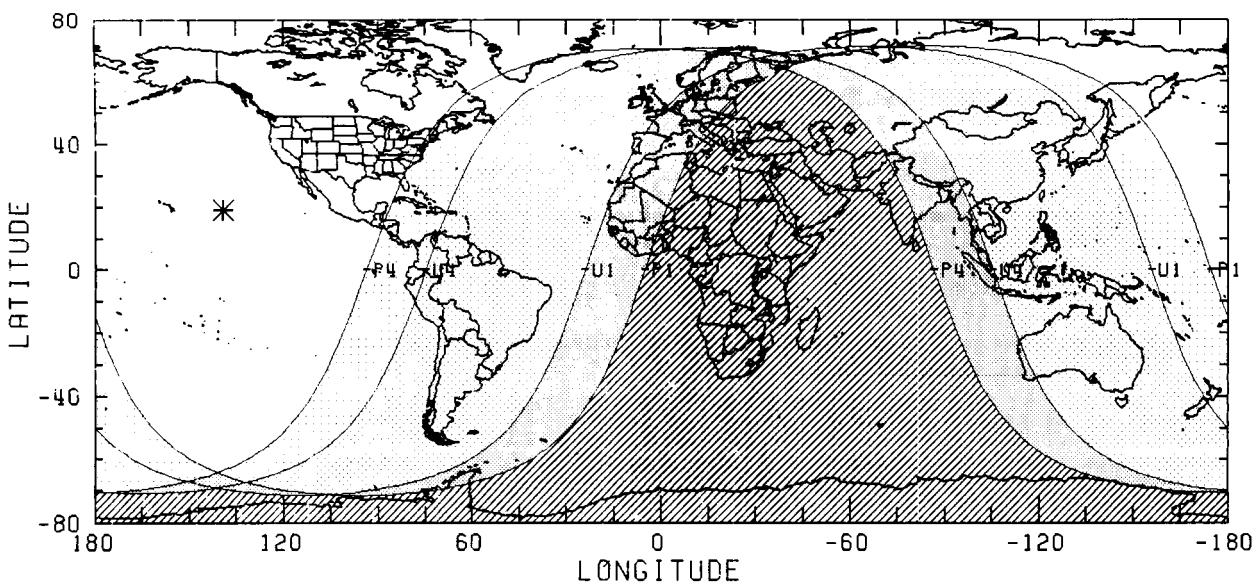
SD = 14' 44.5"

HP = 0° 54' 6.0"

SAROS 126 (46/72)

JD = 2459537.878

ΔT = 83.5 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 16 MAY 2022

MID = 4:11.3 UT

PMAG = 2.3973

UMAG = 1.4193

GAMMA = -0.2533

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 1:30.3 UT

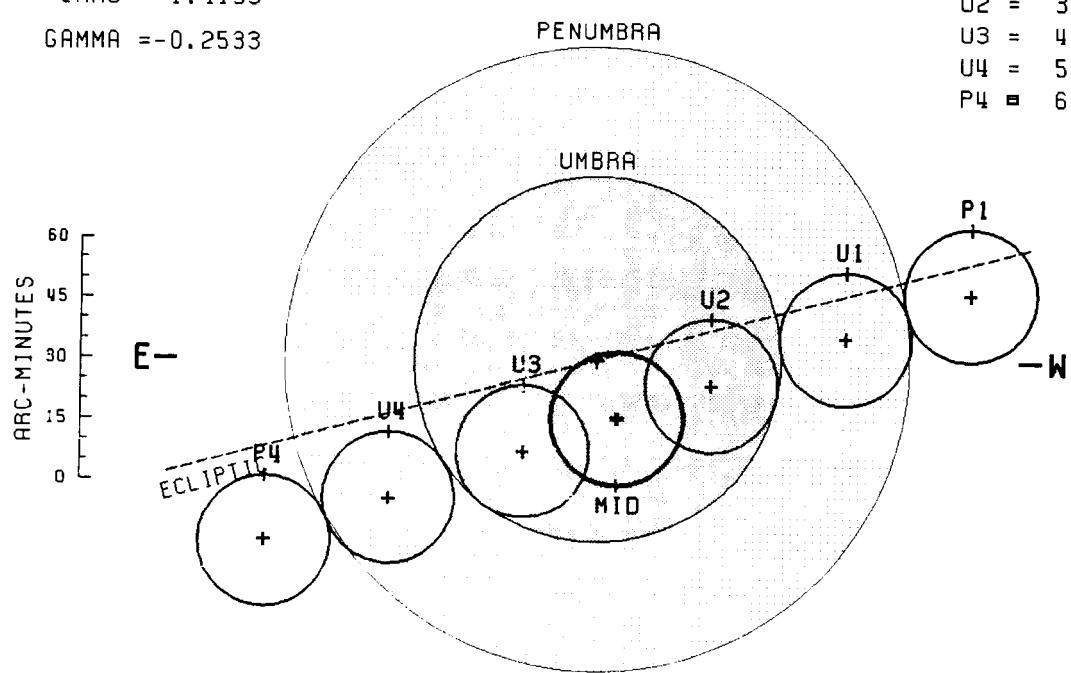
U1 = 2:27.1 UT

U2 = 3:28.3 UT

U3 = 4:54.1 UT

U4 = 5:55.3 UT

P4 = 6:52.2 UT



AXIS = -0.2556

F1 = 1.2991

F2 = 0.7612

I  
S

## MOON

RA = 15<sup>h</sup> 31<sup>m</sup> 27<sup>s</sup> 7

DEC = -19<sup>o</sup> 19' 40.6"

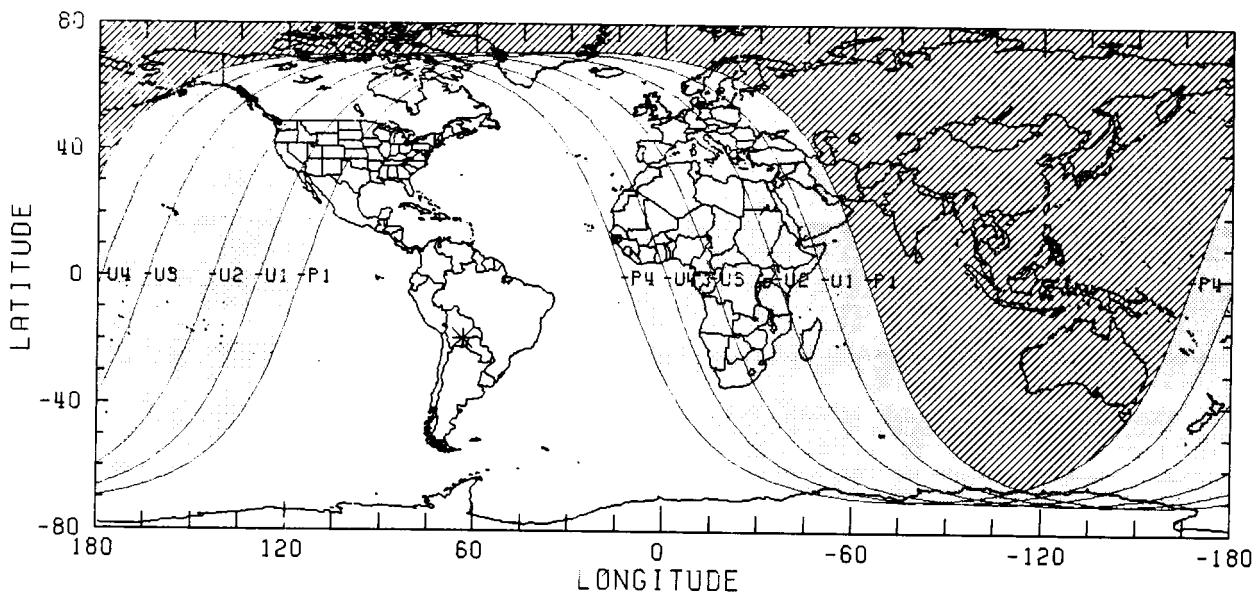
SD = 16' 29.9"

HP = 1° 0' 33.1"

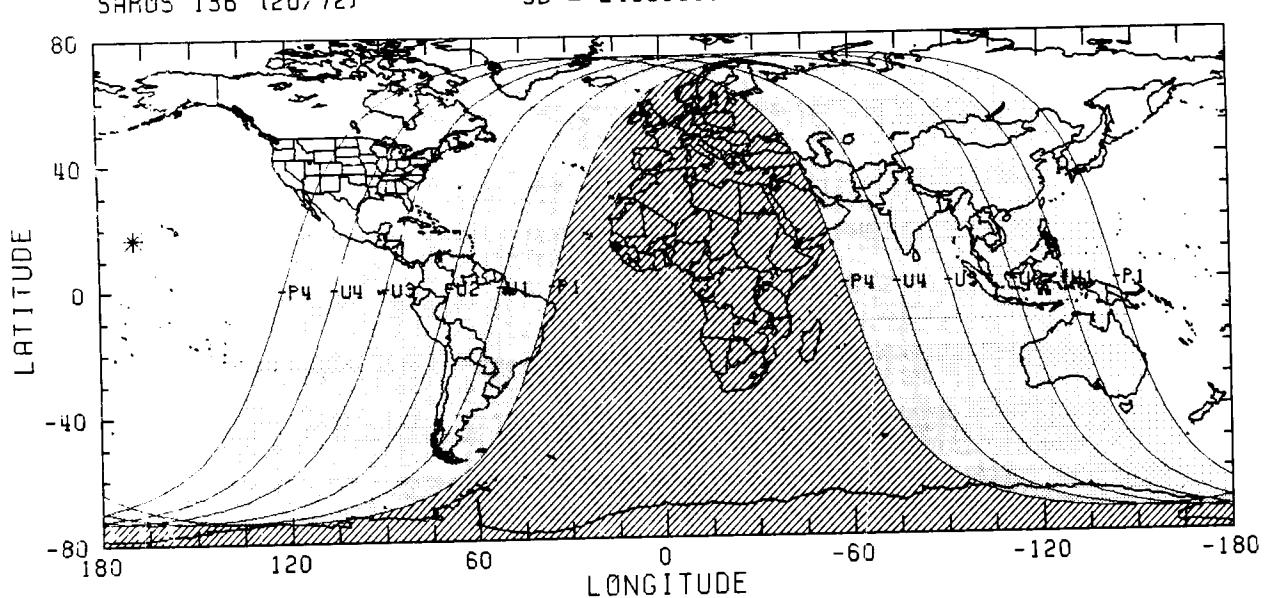
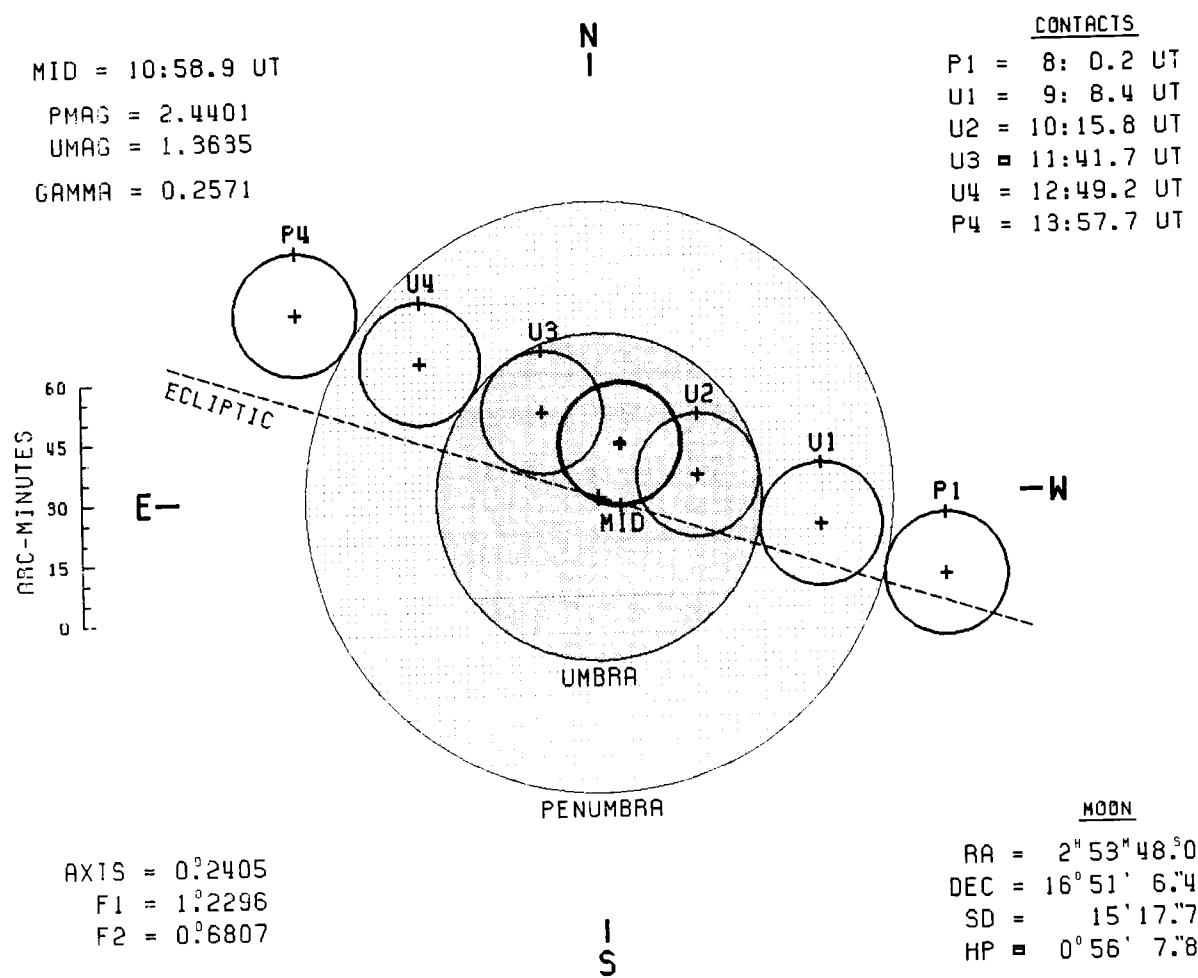
SAROS 131 (34/72)

JD = 2459715.675

ΔT = 83.9 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 8 NOV 2022



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 5 MAY 2023

MID = 17:22.7 UT

PMAG = 0.9889

UMAG = -0.0405

GAMMA = -1.0351

N  
I

CONTACTS  
P1 = 15:11.7 UT  
P4 = 19:33.4 UT

ARC-MINUTES  
60  
45  
30  
15  
0

E-

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PENUMBRA

UMBRA

-W

AXIS = -0°.9947  
F1 = 1.2508  
F2 = 0.7116

I  
S

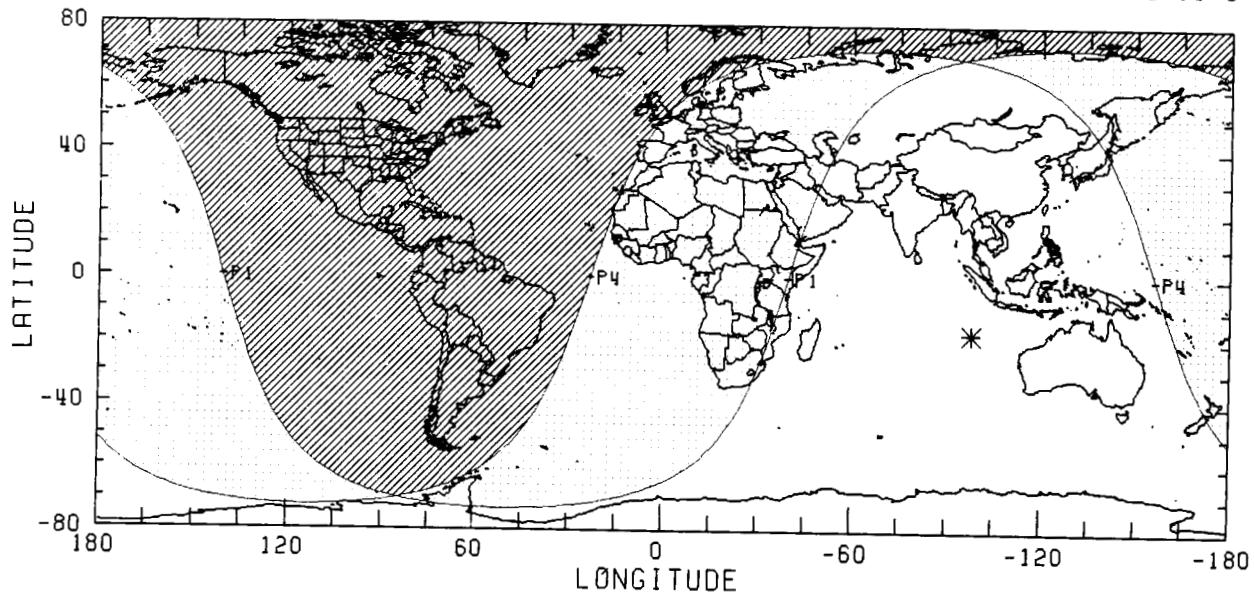
MOON

RA = 14° 48' 23.55  
DEC = -17° 14' 32.00  
SD = 15° 42.88  
HP = 0° 57' 40.11

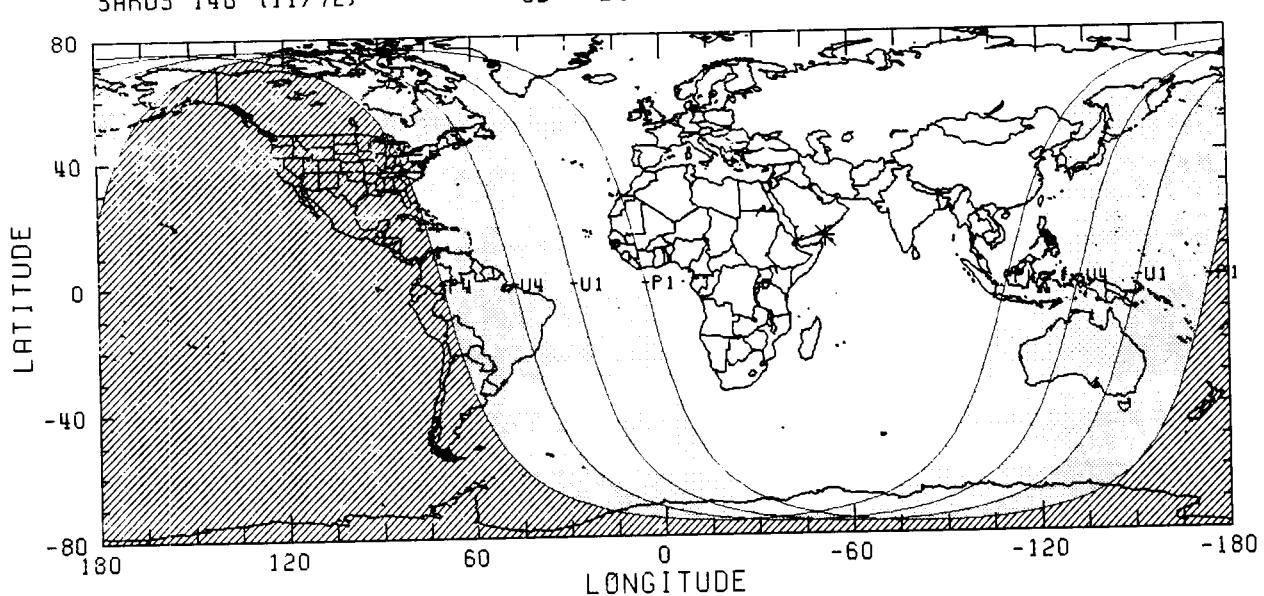
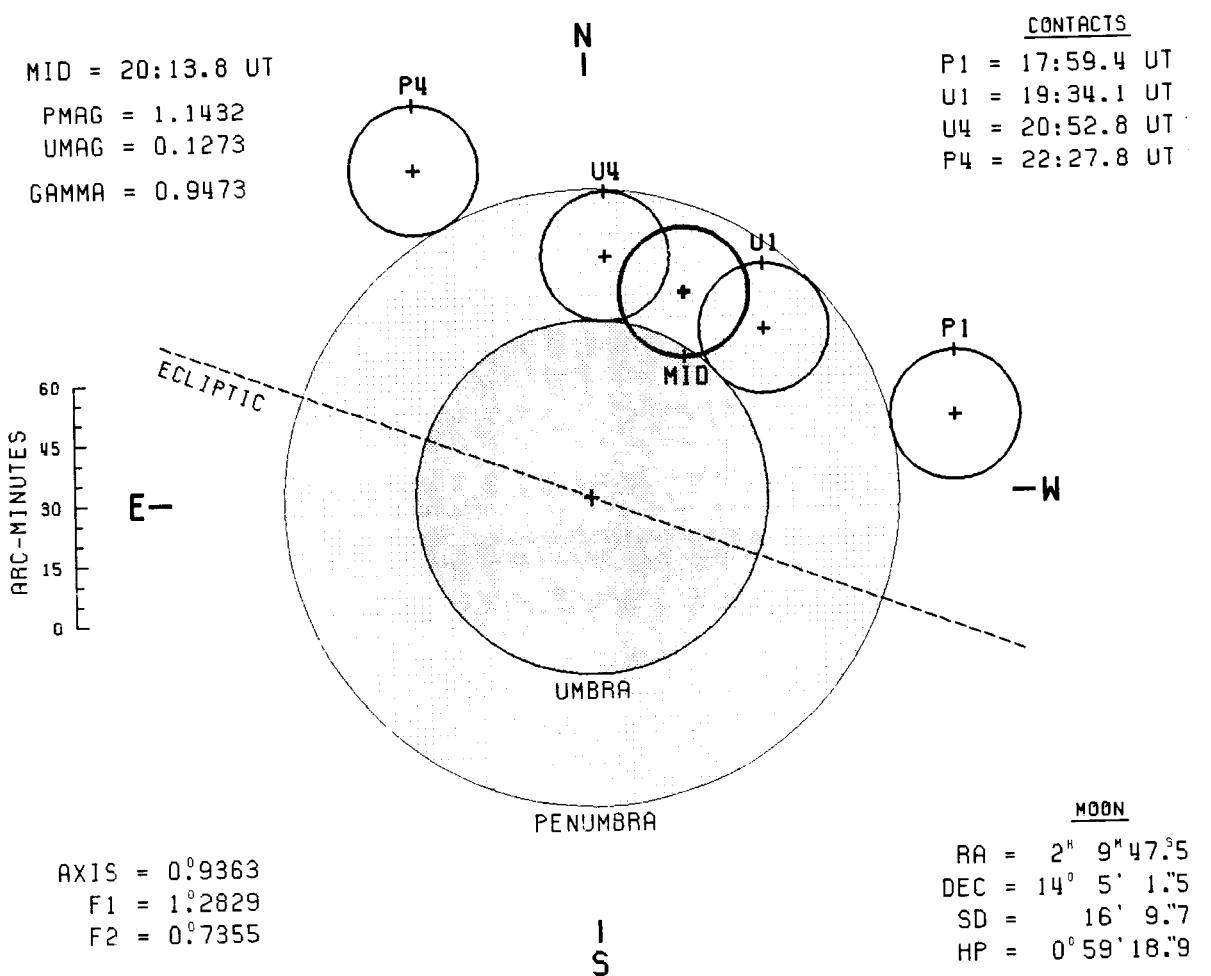
SAROS 141 (24/73)

JD = 2460070.225

ΔT = 84.9 S



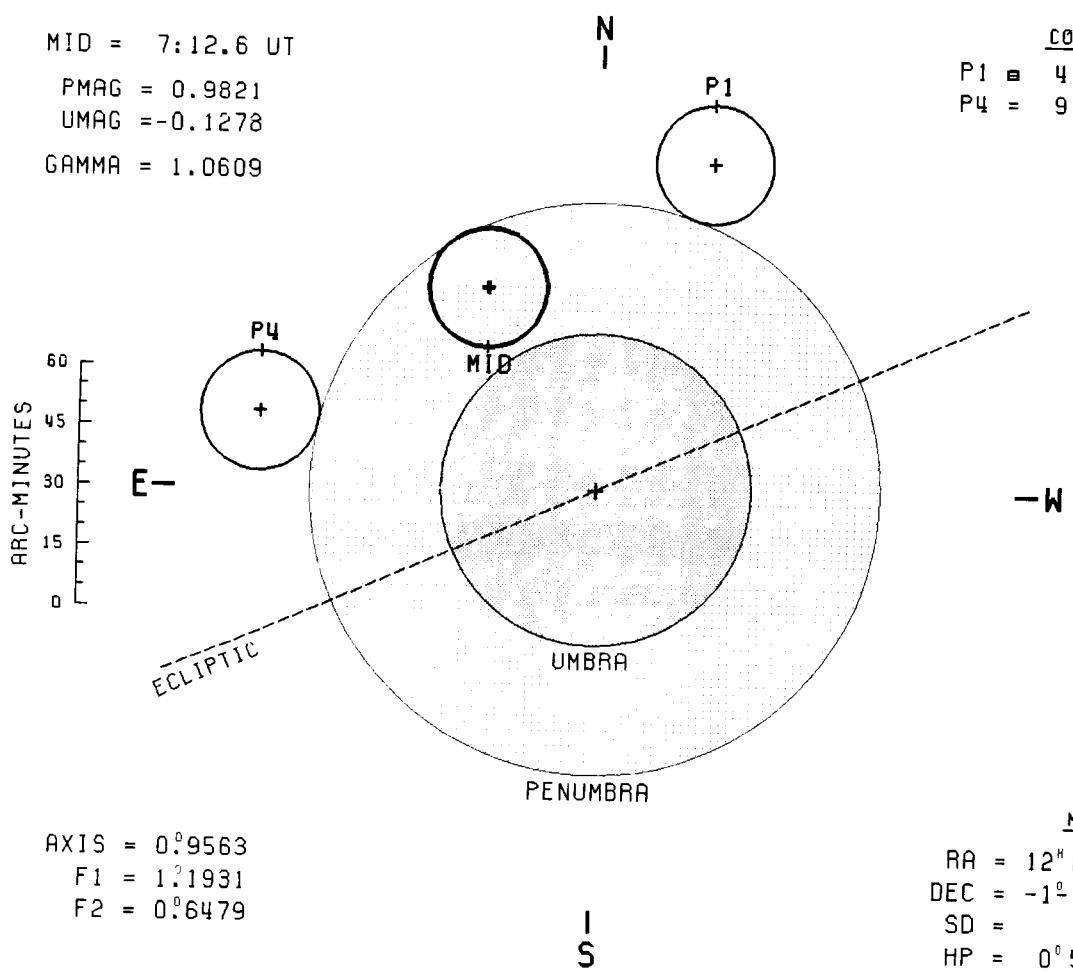
# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 28 OCT 2023



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 25 MAR 2024

MID = 7:12.6 UT  
 PMAG = 0.9821  
 UMAG = -0.1278  
 GAMMA = 1.0609

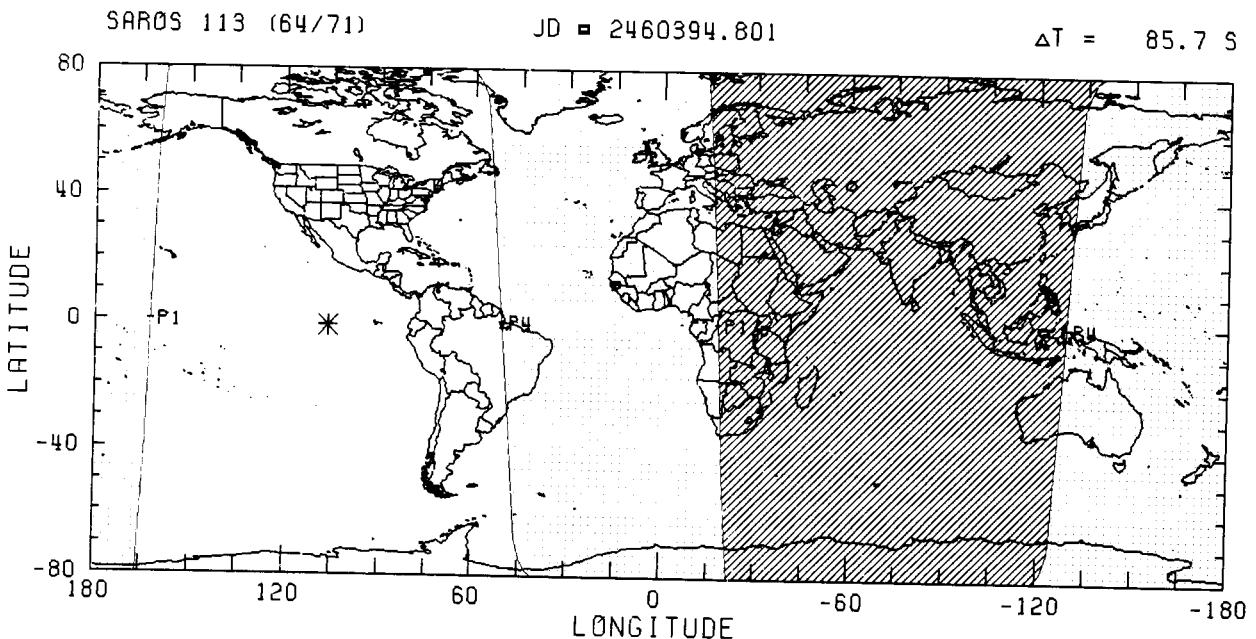
CONTACTS  
 P1 = 4:50.9 UT  
 P4 = 9:34.7 UT



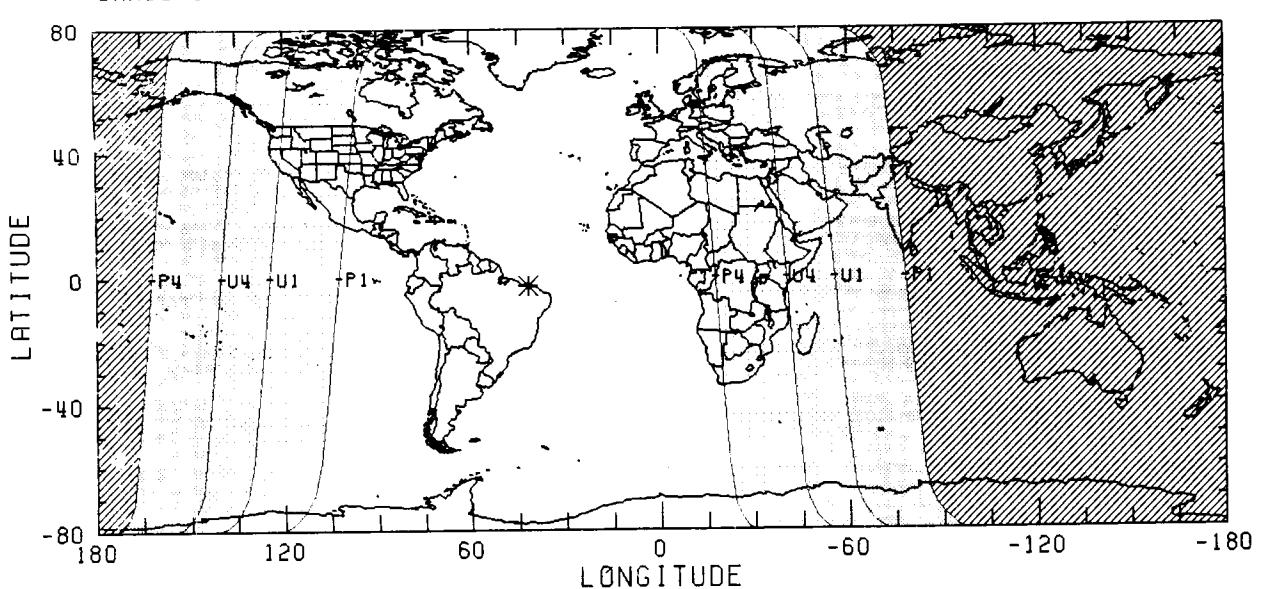
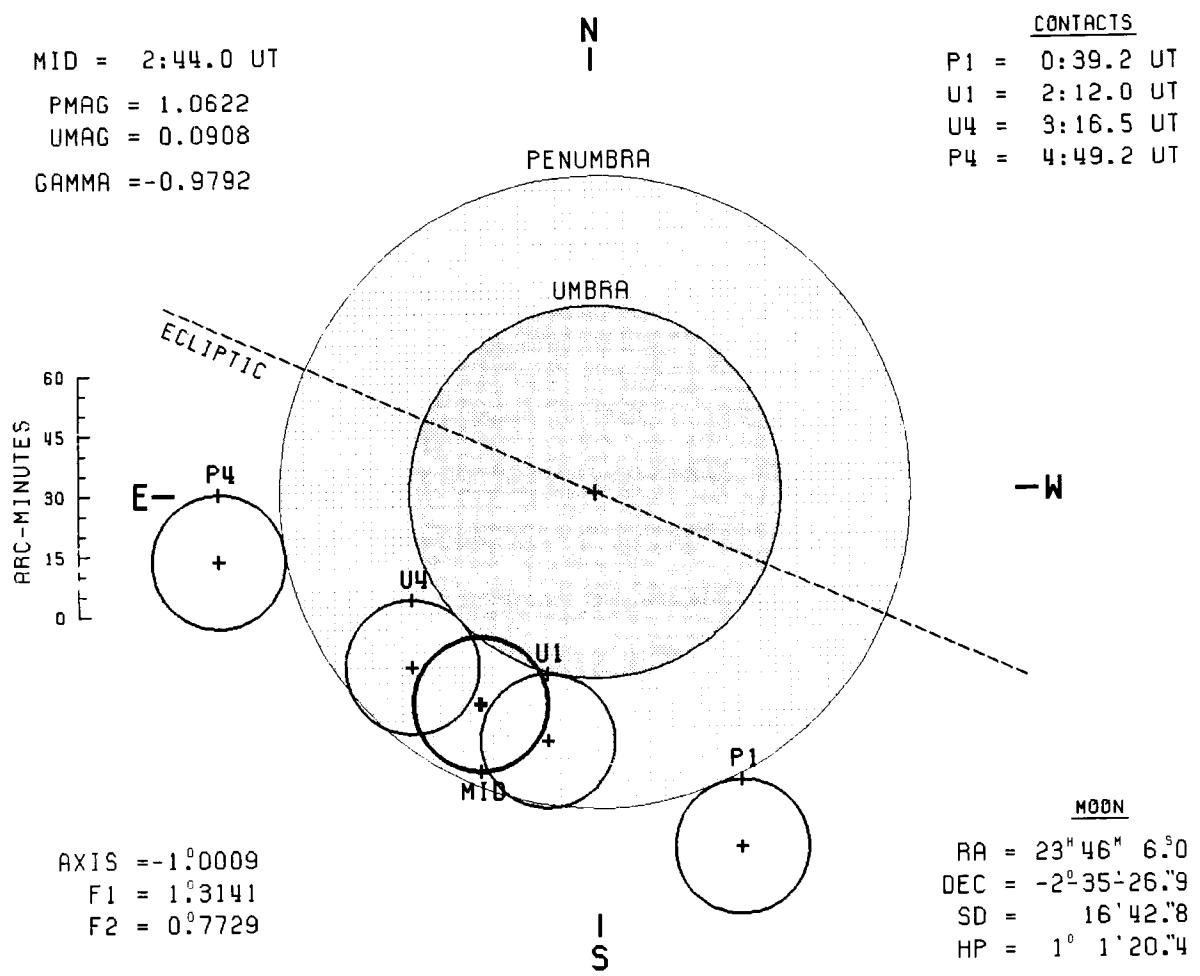
AXIS = 0°9563  
 F1 = 1.1931  
 F2 = 0°6479

## MOON

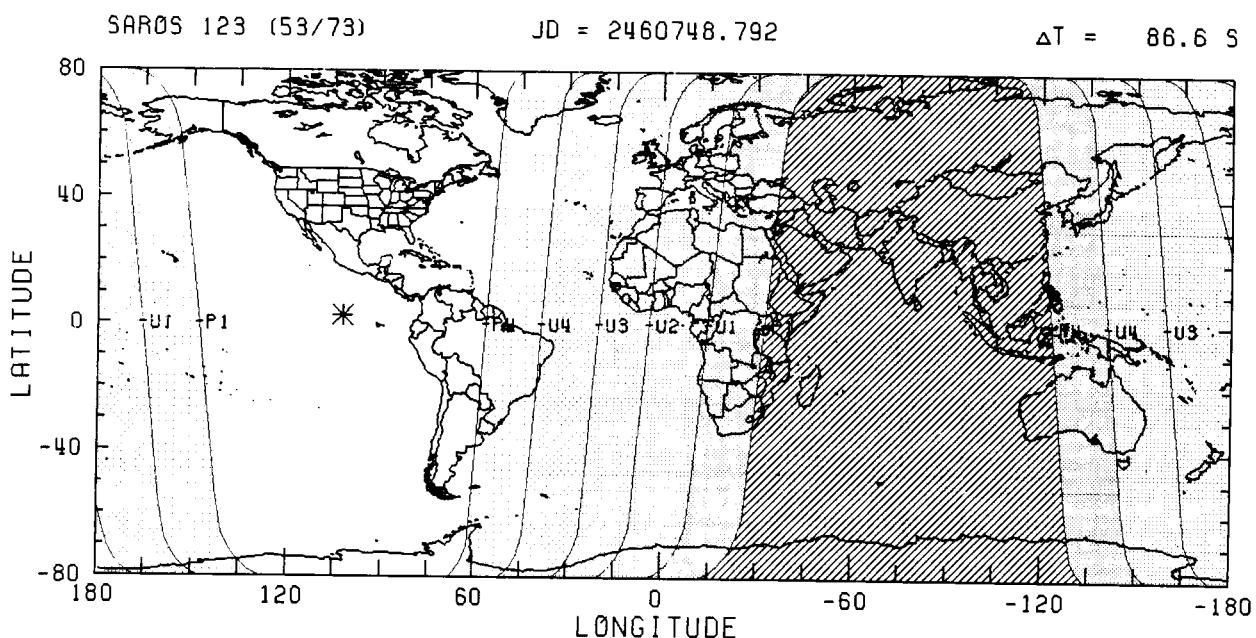
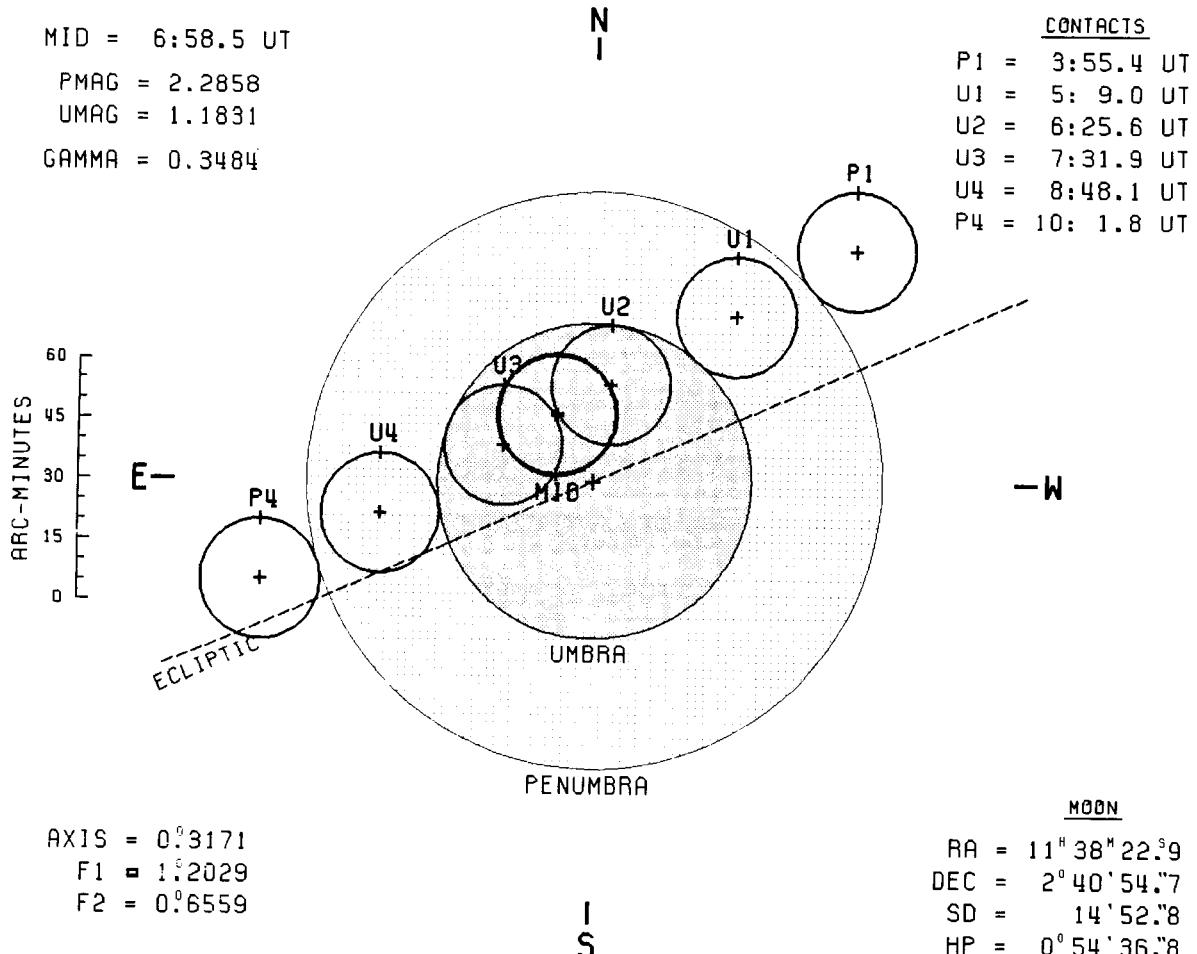
RA = 12° 20' 41.52  
 DEC = -1° 12' -5.6  
 SD = 14' 44.3  
 HP = 0° 54' 5.4



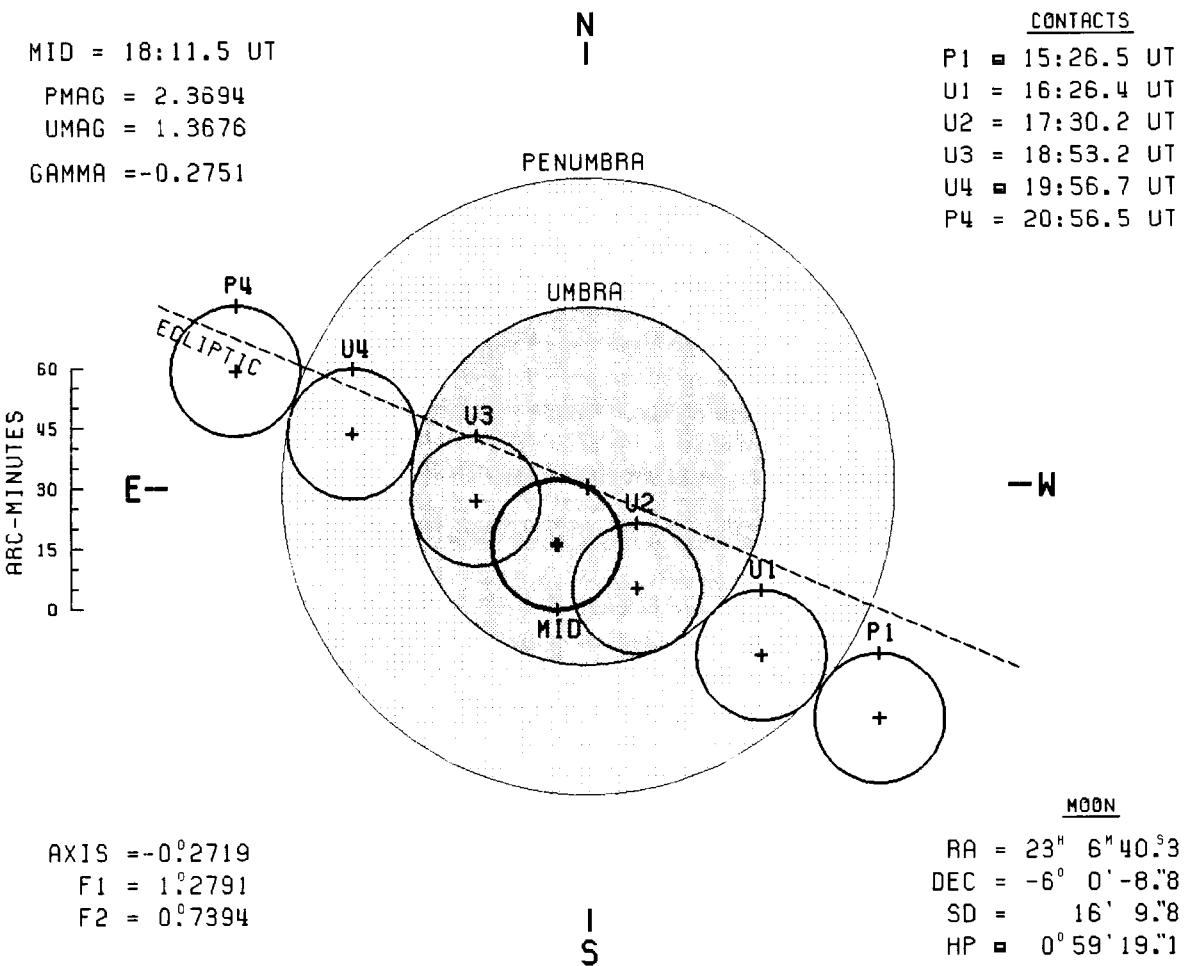
# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 18 SEP 2024



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 14 MAR 2025



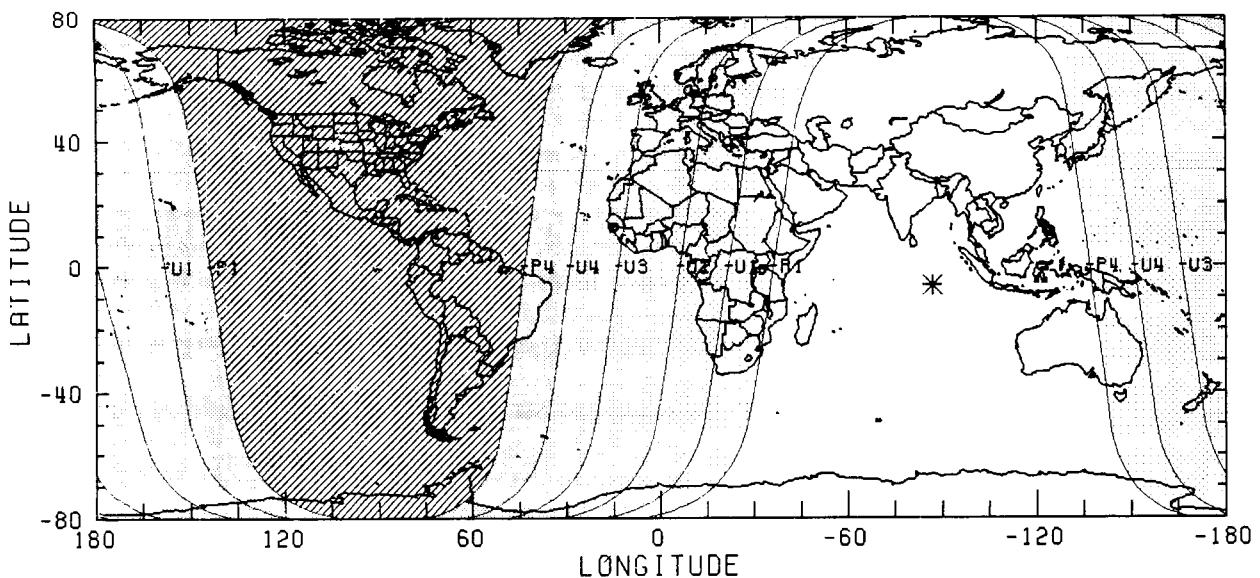
# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 7 SEP 2025



SAROS 128 (41/71)

JD = 2460926.259

$\Delta T$  = 87.1 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 3 MAR 2026

MID = 11:33.4 UT

PMAG = 2.2095

UMAG = 1.1557

GAMMA = -0.3765

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 8:42.3 UT

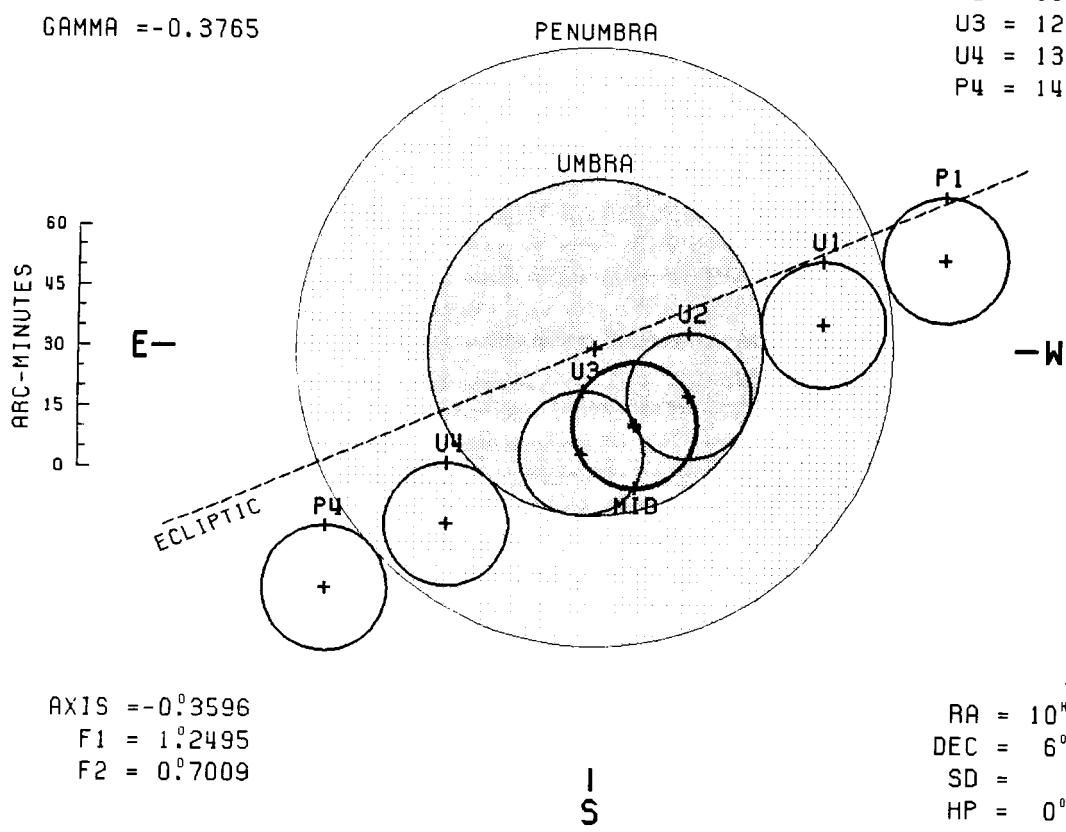
U1 = 9:49.3 UT

U2 = 11: 3.5 UT

U3 = 12: 2.8 UT

U4 = 13:17.3 UT

P4 = 14:24.4 UT



AXIS = -0°35.96

F1 = 1°24.95

F2 = 0°70.09

I  
S

## MOON

RA = 10°56'14.9"

DEC = 6°24' 5.6"

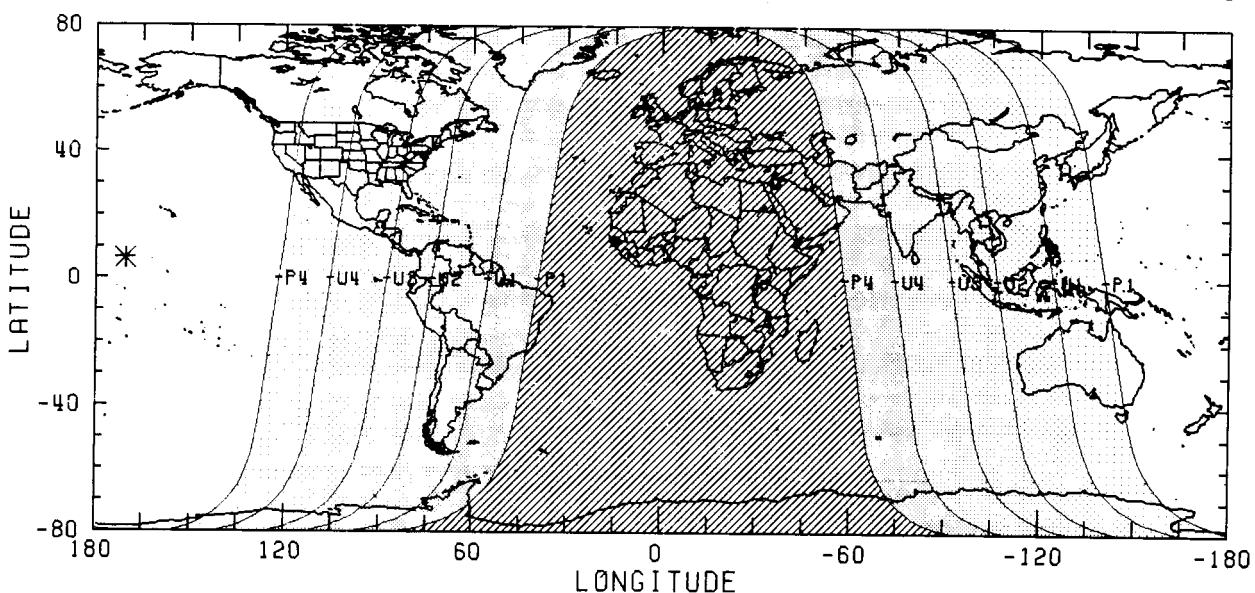
SD = 15°37.0"

HP = 0°57'18.7"

SAROS 133 (27/71)

JD = 2461102.983

ΔT = 87.6 S



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 28 AUG 2026

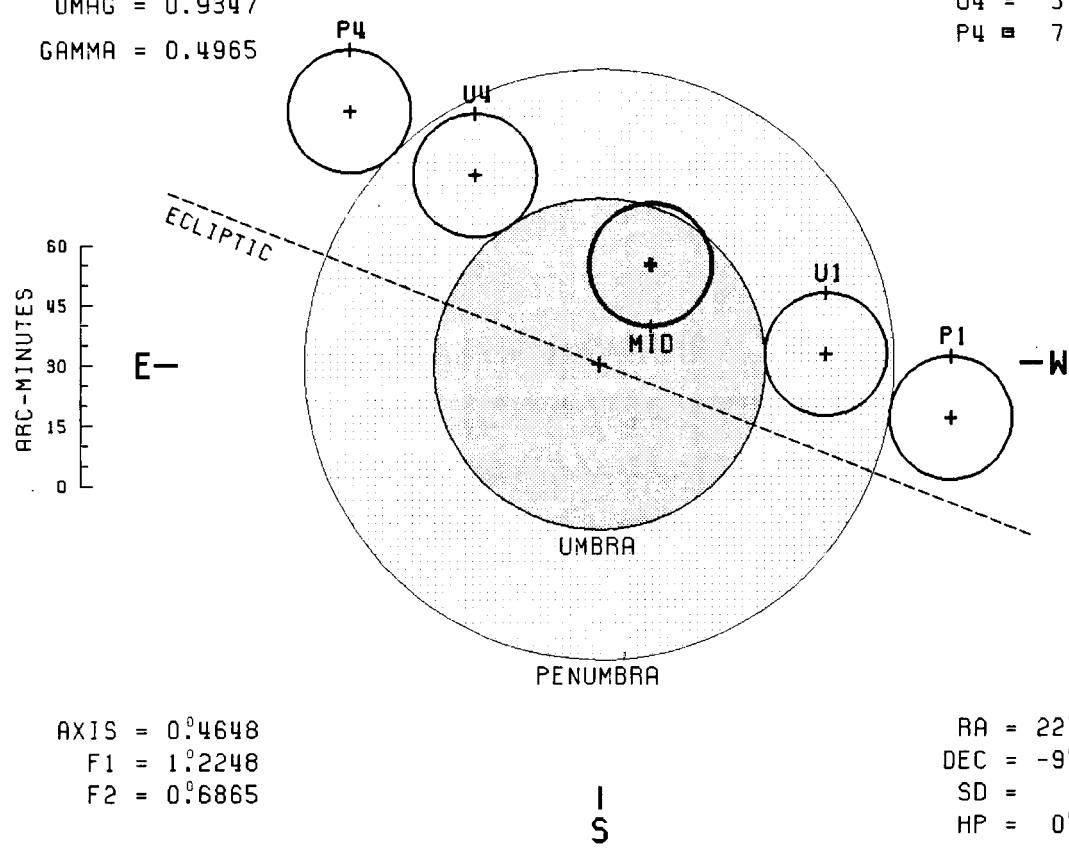
MID = 4:12.6 UT

PMAG = 1.9900

UMAG = 0.9347

GAMMA = 0.4965

CONTACTS  
 P1 = 1:21.8 UT  
 U1 = 2:33.0 UT  
 U4 = 5:52.0 UT  
 P4 = 7: 3.2 UT



AXIS =  $0^{\circ}4648$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}2248$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}6865$

MOON  
 RA =  $22^{\text{h}} 26^{\text{m}} 6.^{\text{s}}3$

DEC =  $-9^{\circ}18' -3.^{\text{s}}5$

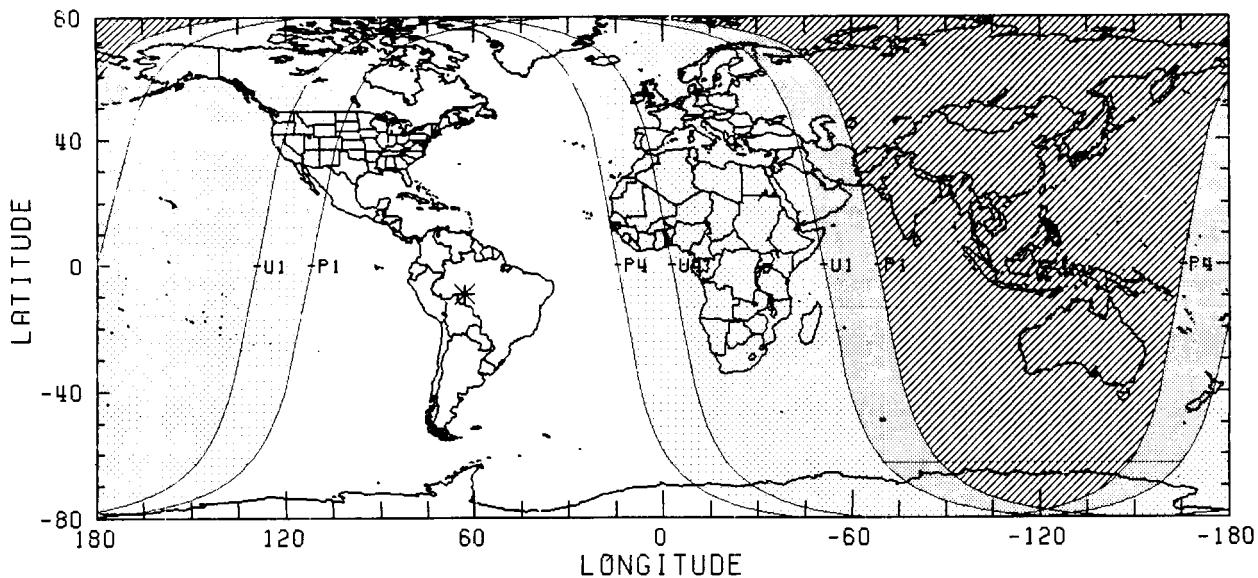
SD =  $15'18.^{\text{s}}2$

HP =  $0^{\circ}56' 9.^{\text{s}}9$

SAROS 138 (30/83)

JD = 2461280.676

$\Delta T$  = 88.0 S



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 20 FEB 2027

MID = 23:12.6 UT

PMAG = 0.9515

UMAG = -0.0516

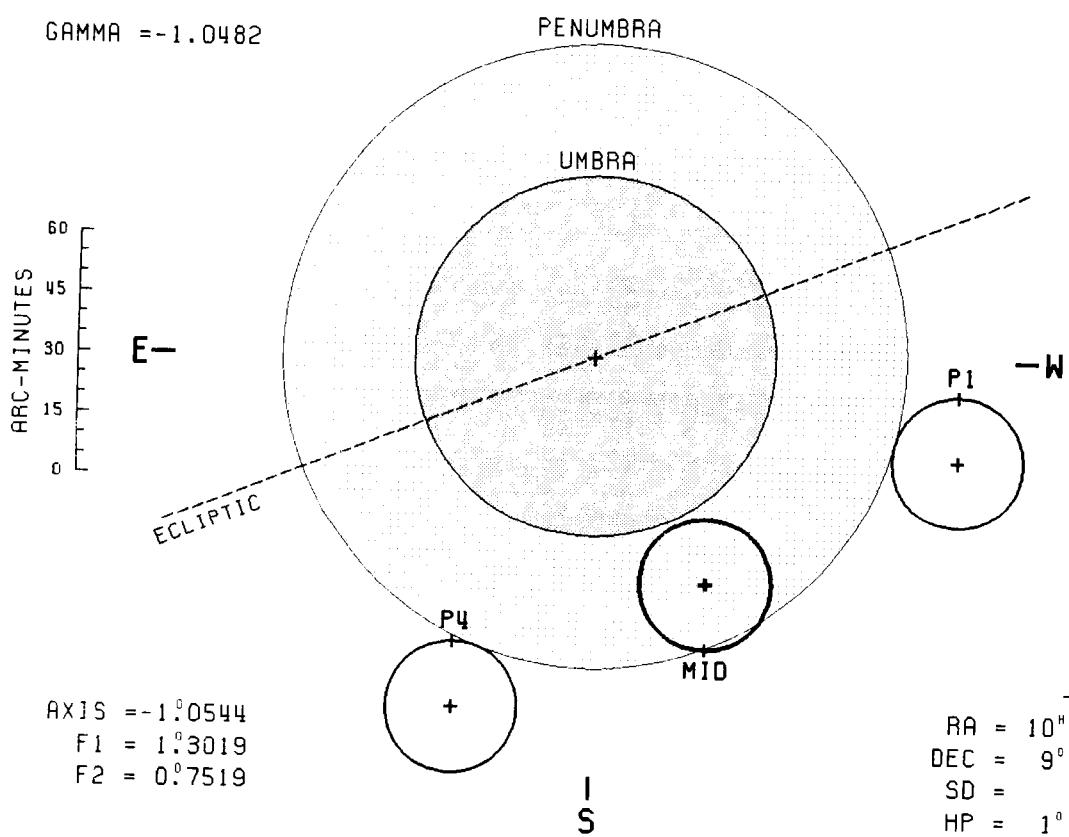
GAMMA = -1.0482

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 21: 9.9 UT

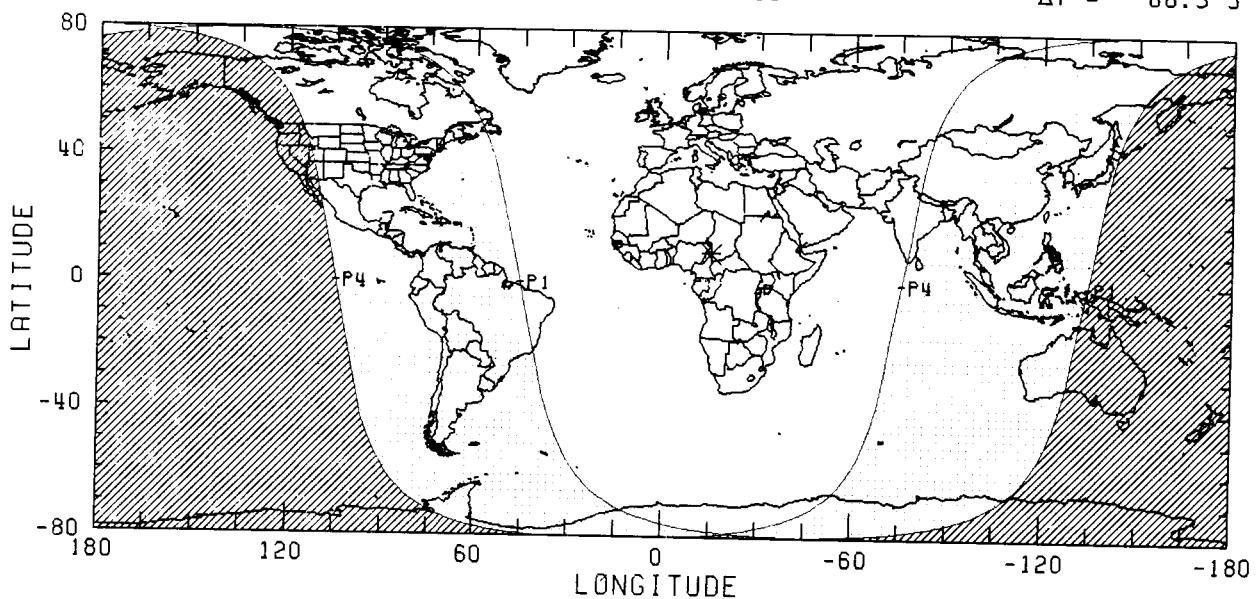
P4 = 1:14.9 UT



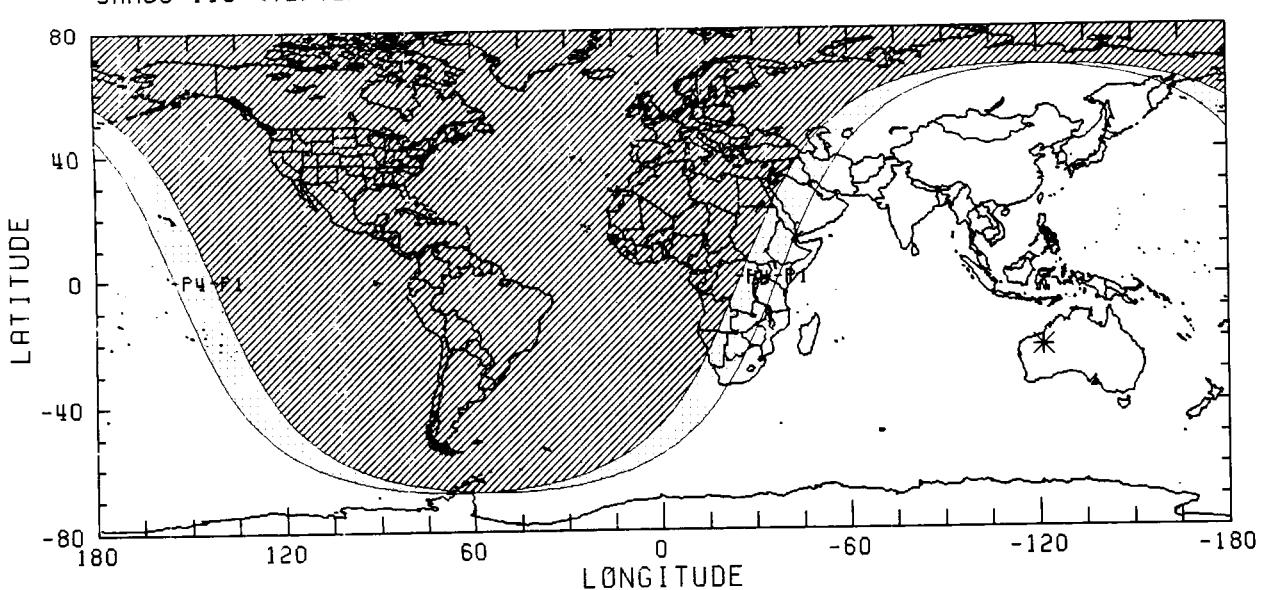
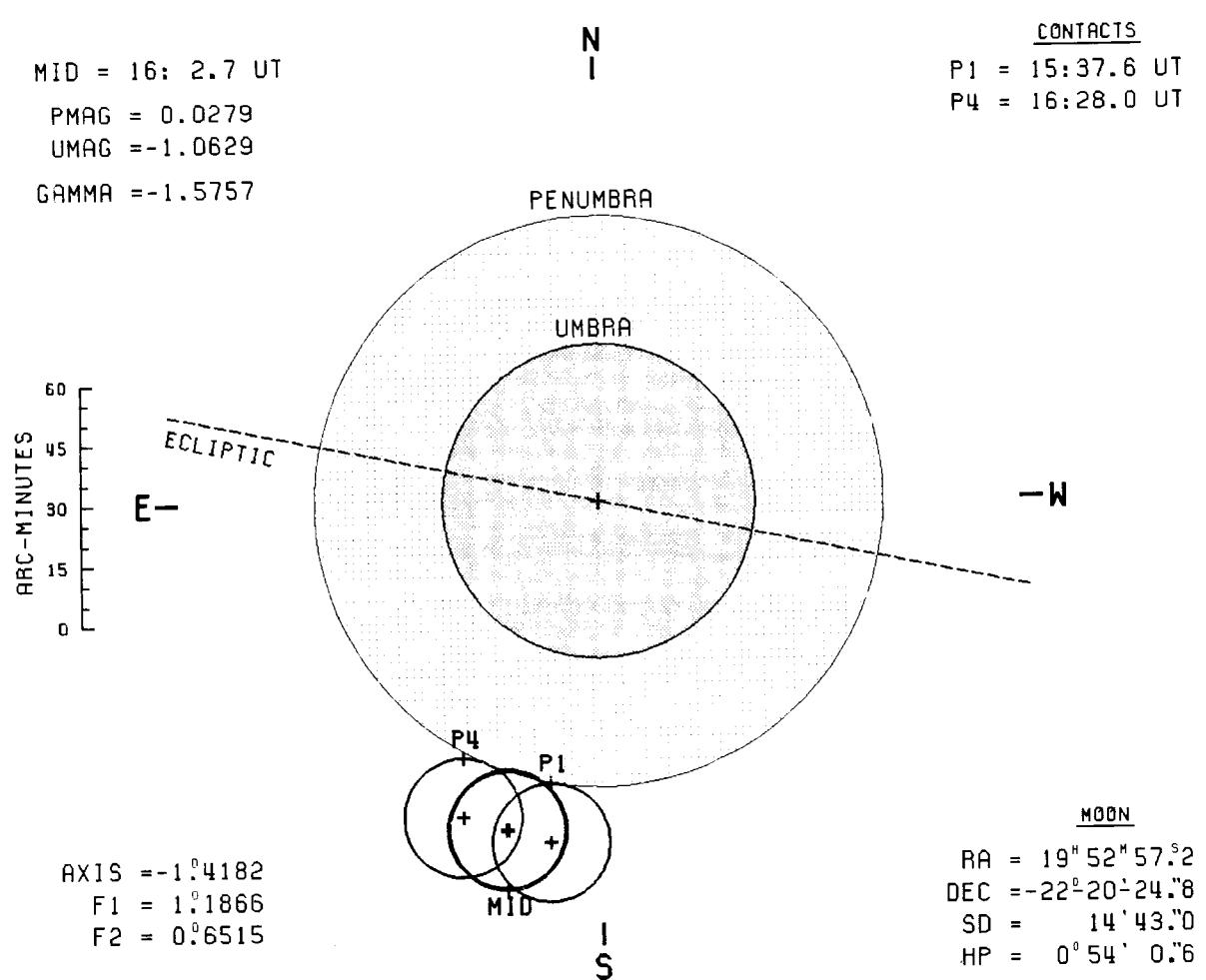
SAROS 143 (19/73)

JD = 2461457.468

$\Delta T$  = 88.5 S



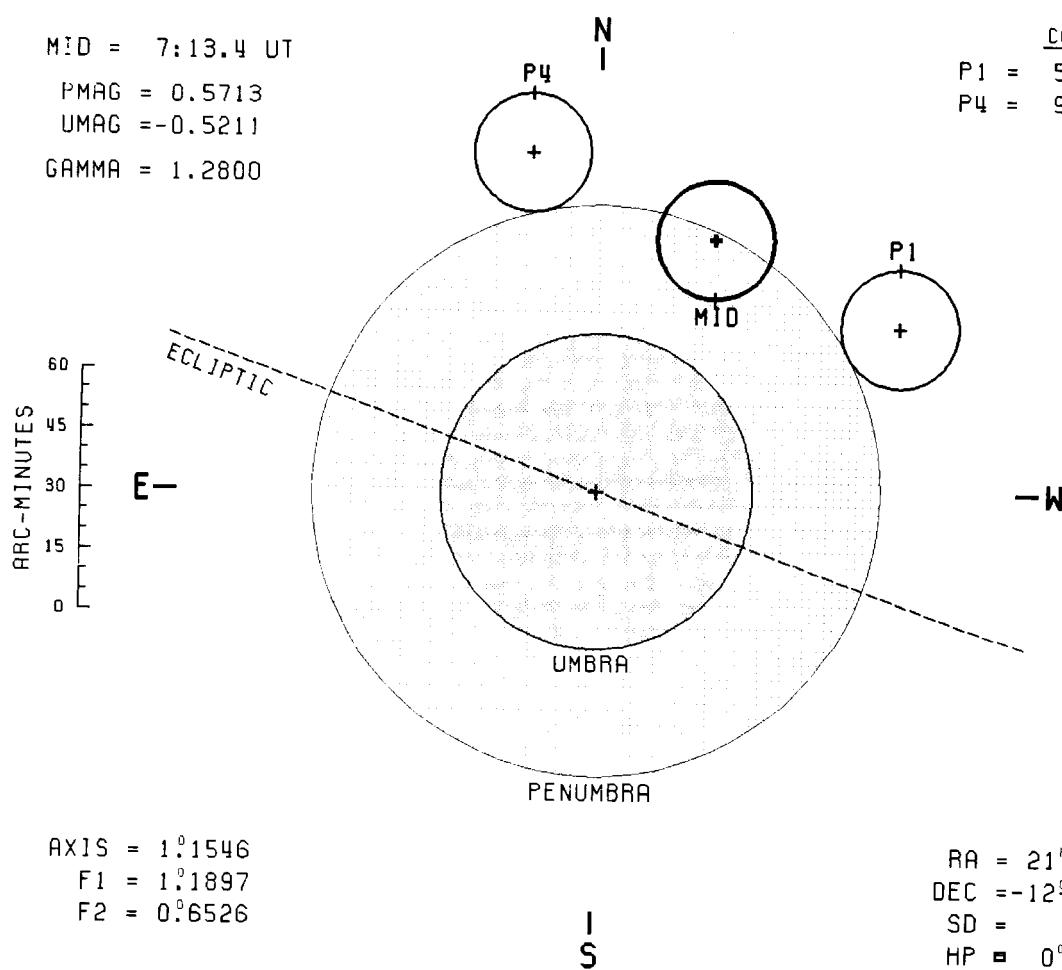
# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 18 JUL 2027



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 17 AUG 2027

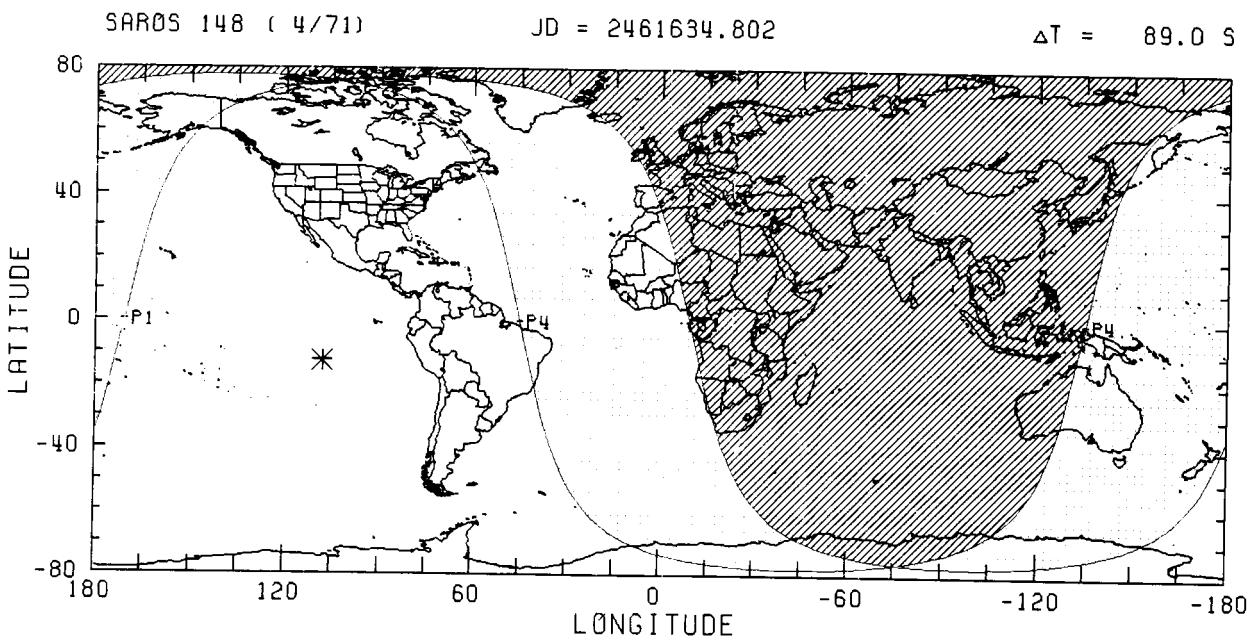
MID = 7:13.4 UT  
 PMAG = 0.5713  
 UMAG = -0.5211  
 GAMMA = 1.2800

CONTACTS  
 P1 = 5:21.1 UT  
 P4 = 9: 5.3 UT

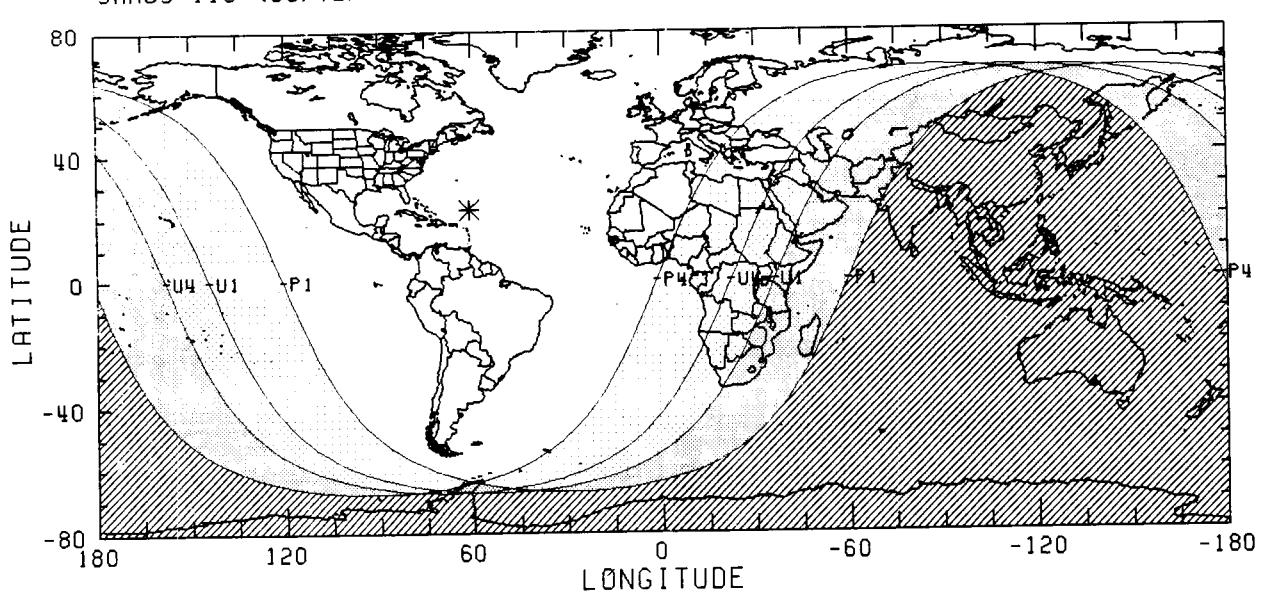
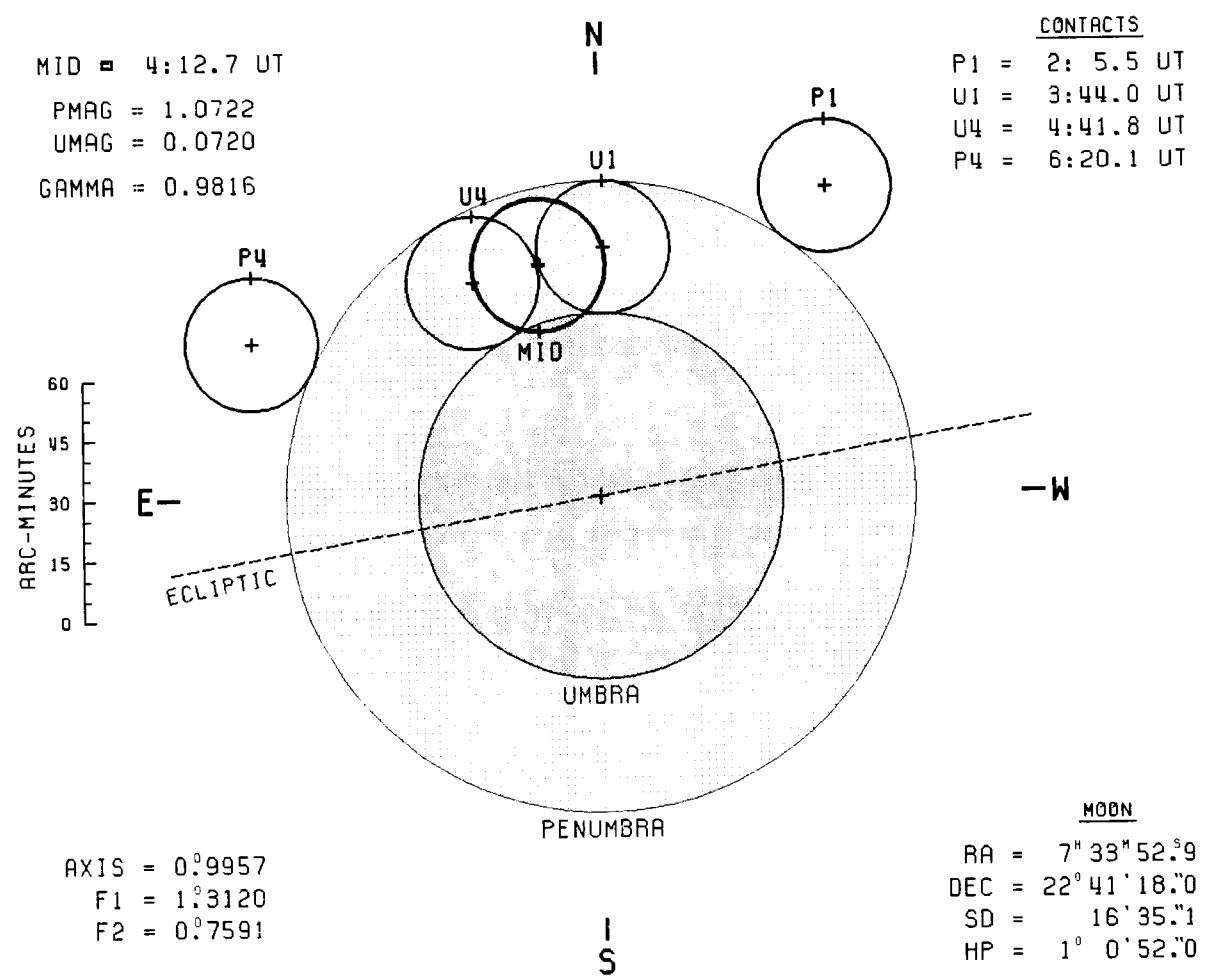


AXIS =  $1^{\circ}1546$   
 F1 =  $1^{\circ}1897$   
 F2 =  $0^{\circ}6526$

MOON  
 RA =  $21^{\circ}43'58.57$   
 DEC =  $-12^{\circ}24'40.49$   
 SD =  $14^{\circ}44'99$   
 HP =  $0^{\circ}54' 7.77$



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 12 JAN 2028



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 6 JUL 2028

MID = 18:19.4 UT

PMAG = 1.4526

UMAG = 0.3945

GAMMA = -0.7902

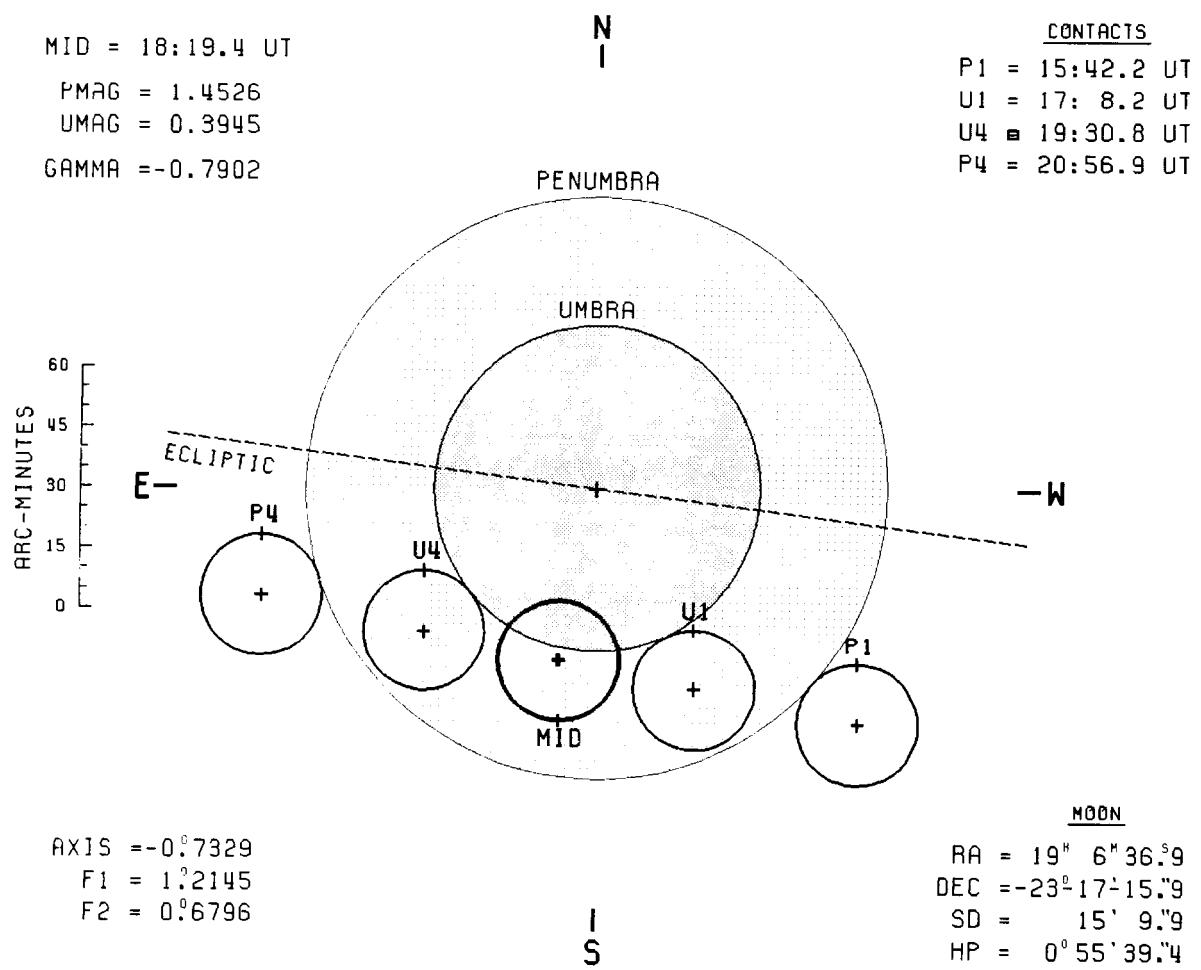
## CONTACTS

P1 = 15:42.2 UT

U1 = 17: 8.2 UT

U4 = 19:30.8 UT

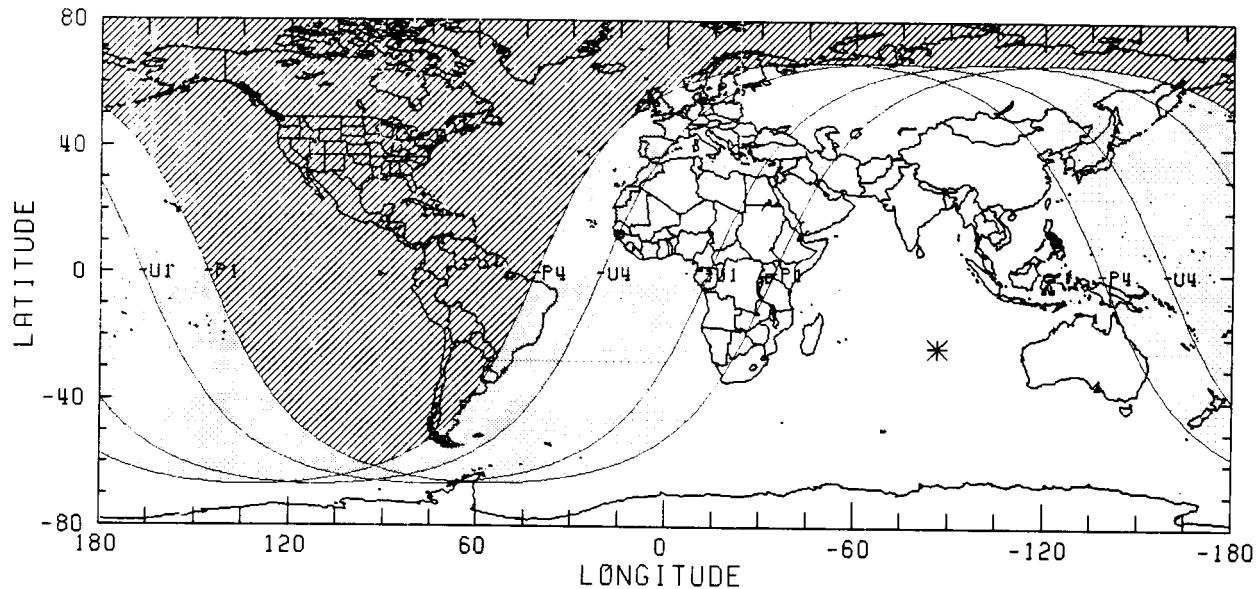
P4 = 20:56.9 UT



SAROS 120 (59/84)

JD = 2461959.265

ΔT = 89.9 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 31 DEC 2028

MID = 16:51.7 UT

PMAG = 2.3001

UMAG = 1.2516

GAMMA = 0.3257

N  
I  
S

## CONTACTS

P1 = 14: 1.8 UT

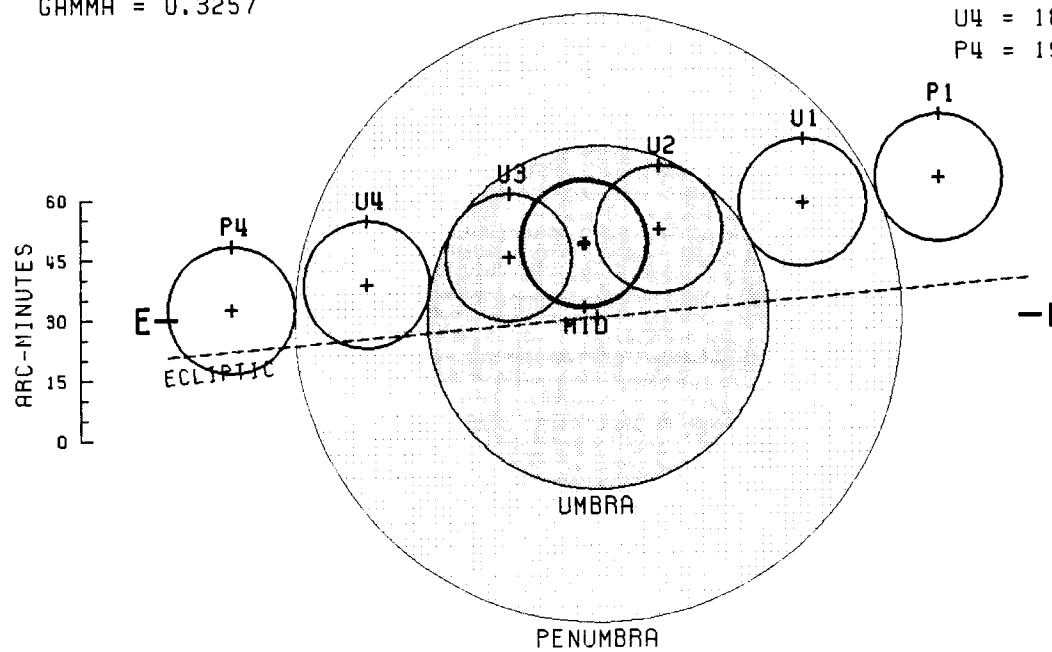
U1 = 15: 6.9 UT

U2 = 16:15.7 UT

U3 = 17:28.0 UT

U4 = 18:36.7 UT

P4 = 19:41.6 UT



AXIS =  $0^{\circ}3152$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}2646$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}7116$

I  
S

## MOON

RA =  $6^{\circ}46' 8.3''$

DEC =  $23^{\circ}19'37.1''$

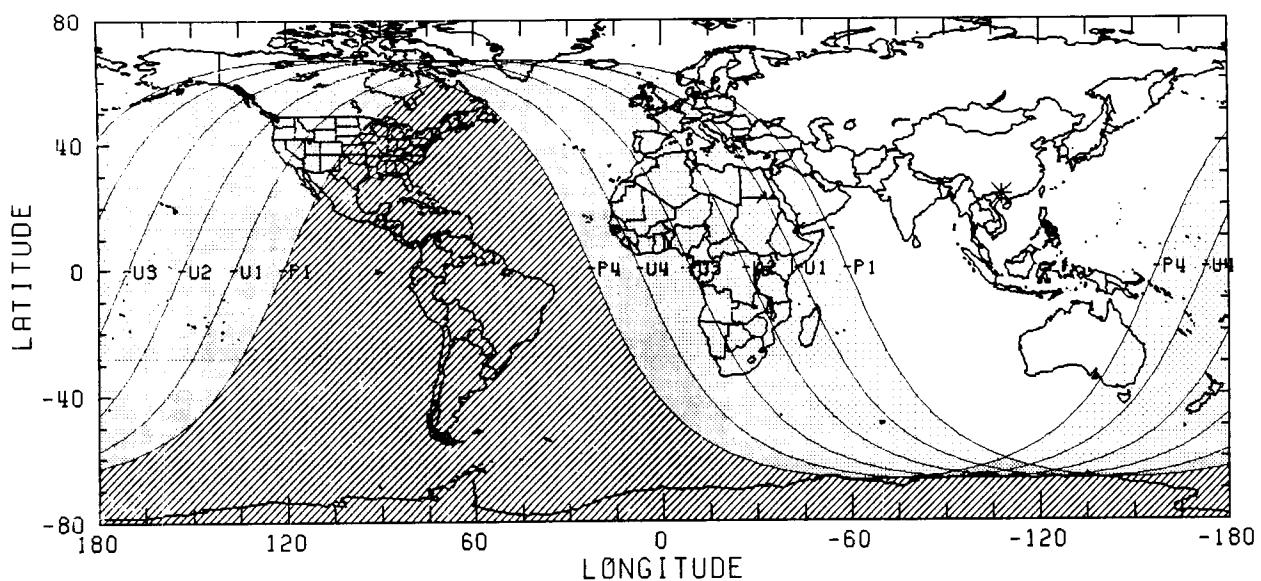
SD =  $15^{\circ}49.4'$

HP =  $0^{\circ}58' 4.3''$

SAROS 125 (49/72)

JD = 2462137.204

$\Delta T$  = 90.3 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 26 JUN 2029

MID = 3:21.9 UT

PMAG = 2.8515

UMAG = 1.8488

GAMMA = 0.0126

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 0:32.6 UT

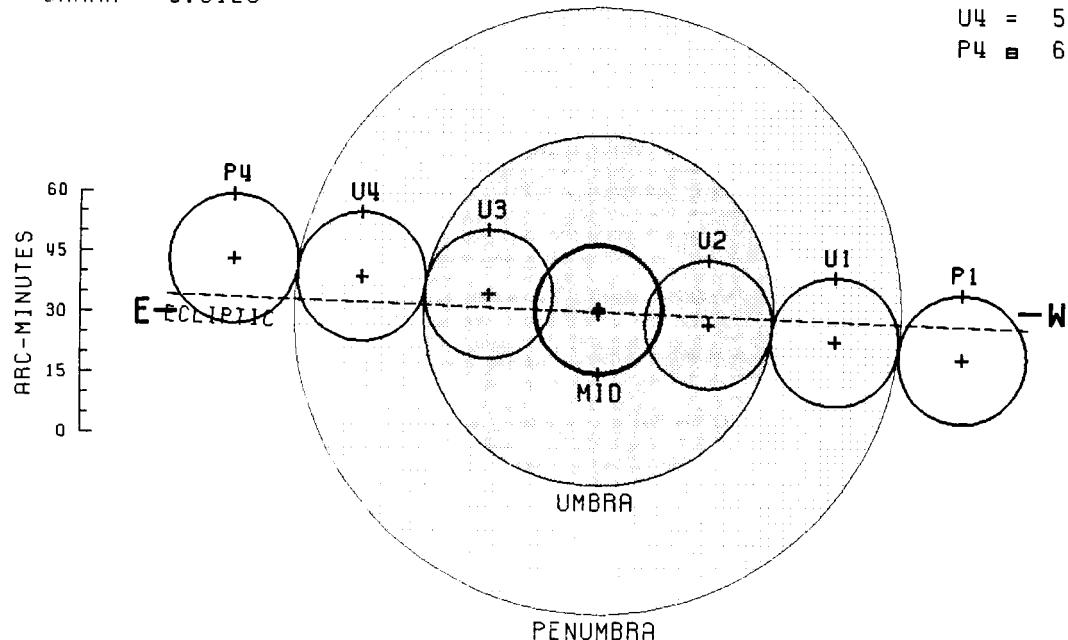
U1 = 1:31.6 UT

U2 = 2:30.4 UT

U3 = 4:13.3 UT

U4 = 5:12.1 UT

P4 = 6:11.2 UT



AXIS = 0.0123

F1 = 1.2669

F2 = 0.7320

I  
S

## MOON

RA = 18° 21' 2.6

DEC = -23° 20' -6.4

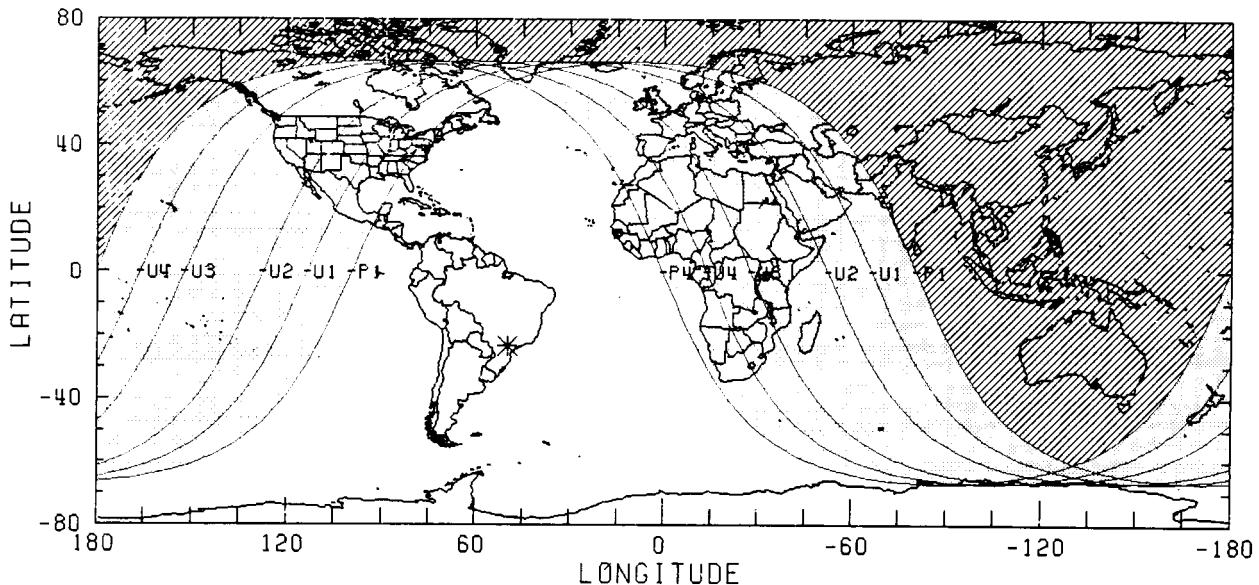
SD = 16' 0.4

HP = 0° 58' 44.7

SAROS 130 (35/72)

JD = 2462313.641

ΔT = 90.8 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 20 DEC 2029

MID = 22:41.6 UT

PMAG = 2.2268

UMAG = 1.1217

GAMMA = -0.3812

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 19:40.6 UT

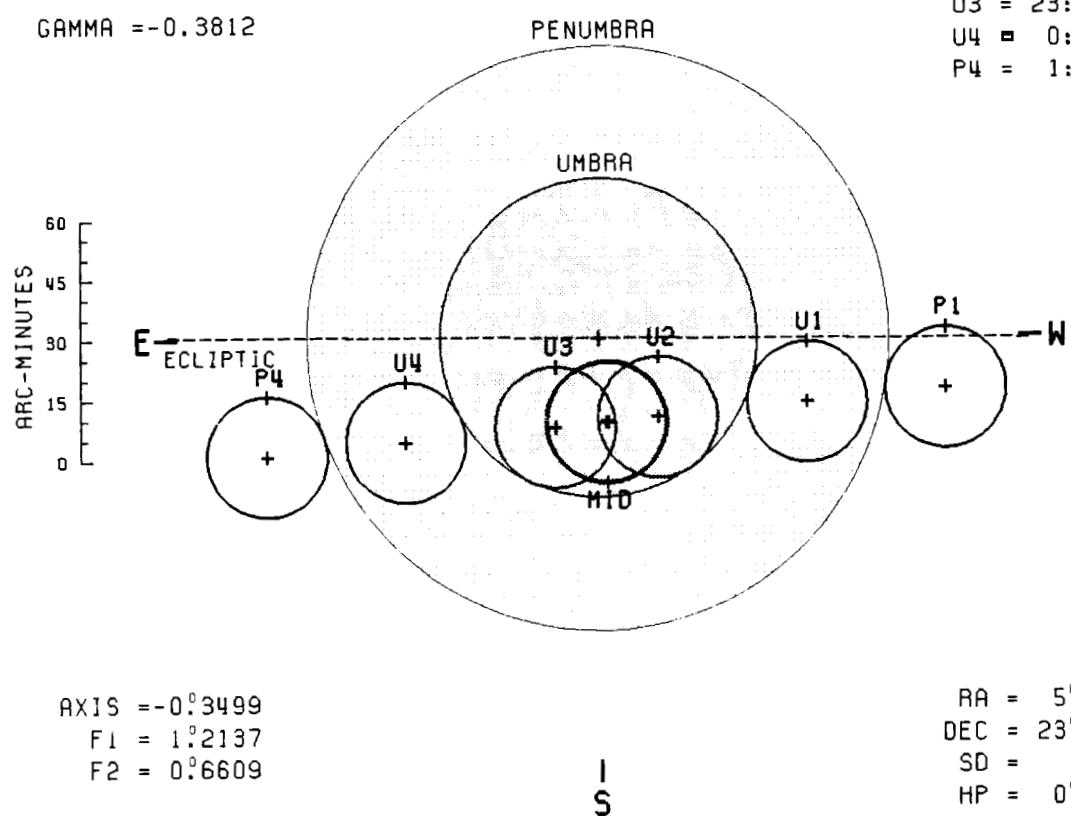
U1 = 20:54.5 UT

U2 = 22:14.3 UT

U3 = 23: 8.8 UT

U4 = 0:28.7 UT

P4 = 1:42.5 UT



AXIS = -0°34.99

F1 = 1.2137

F2 = 0.6609

## MOON

RA = 5° 56' 58.8"

DEC = 23° 5' 6.4"

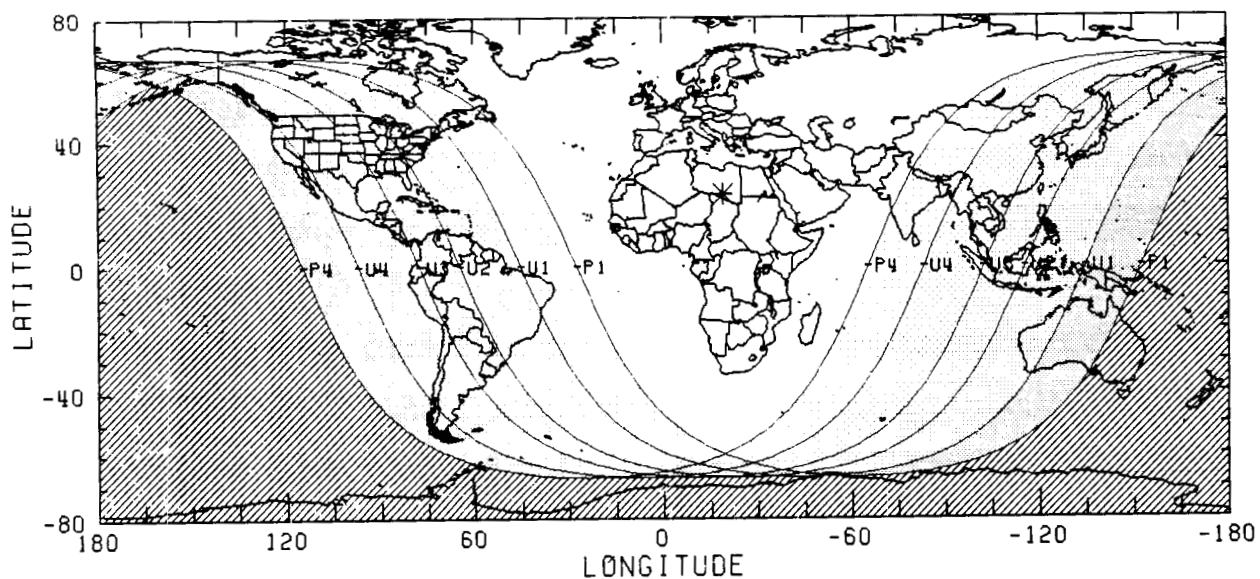
SD = 15' 0.4"

HP = 0° 55' 4.6"

SAROS 135 (24/71)

JD = 2462491.447

ΔT = 91.3 S



# LUNAR ECLIPSE - 17 MAY 2030

MID = 11:35.3 UT

PMAG = -0.3285

UMAG = -1.2925

GAMMA = -1.7351

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 11:35.3 UT

U1 = 11:35.3 UT

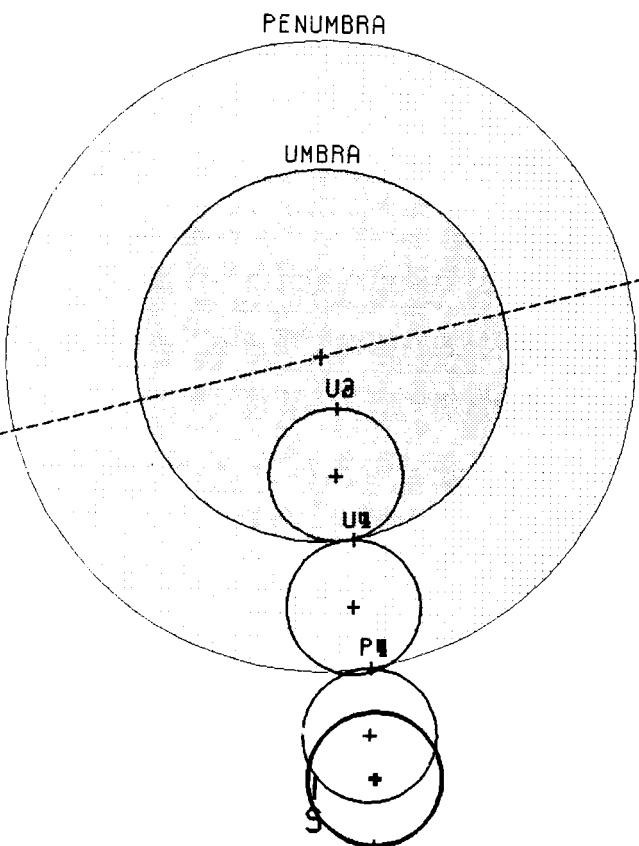
U2 = 11:35.3 UT

U3 = 11:35.3 UT

U4 = 11:35.3 UT

P4 = 11:35.3 UT

60  
45  
30  
15  
0  
ARC-MINUTES  
ECLIPATIC



## MOON

RA = 15° 36' 13.9"

DEC = -21° 9' 21.1"

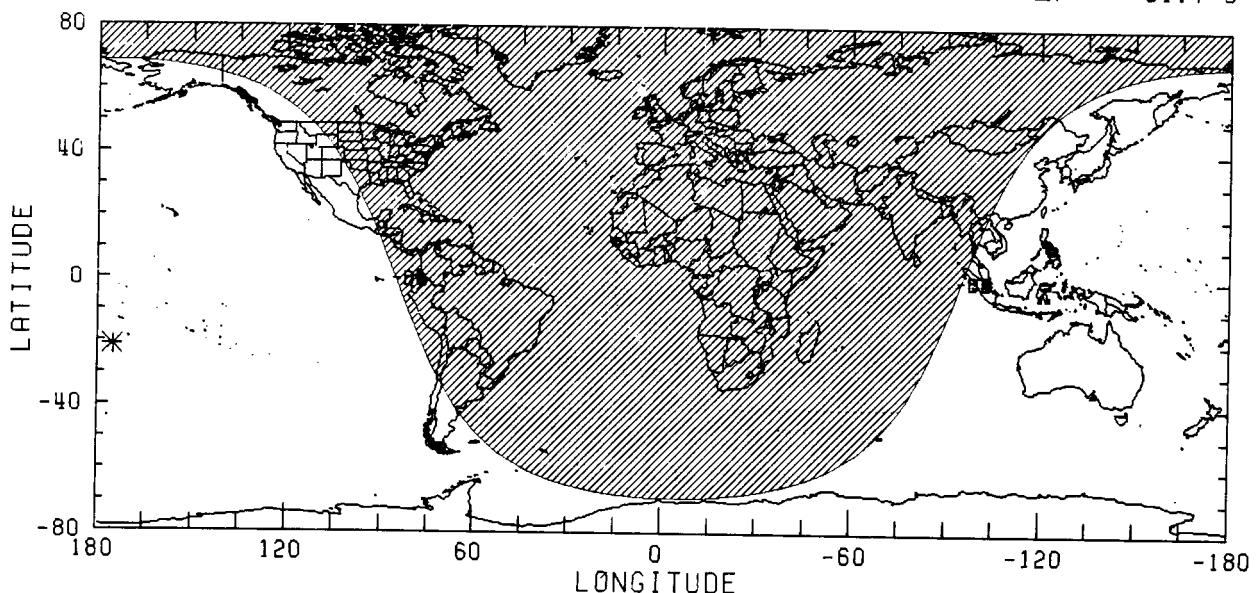
SD = 16' 44.1"

HP = 1° 1' 25.0"

SAROS 135 (24/71)

JD = 2462638.984

ΔT = 91.7 s



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 15 JUN 2030

MID = 18:33.0 UT

PMAG = 1.4725

UMAG = 0.5080

GAMMA = 0.7536

N  
I

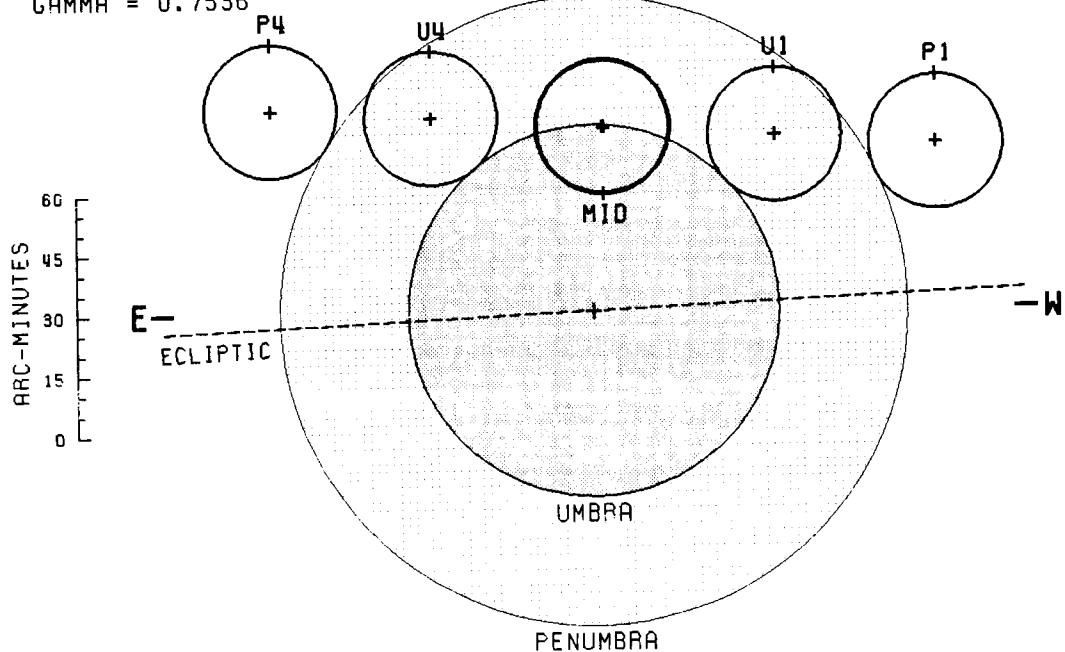
## CONTACTS

P1 = 16:12.2 UT

U1 = 17:20.3 UT

U4 = 19:45.7 UT

P4 = 20:53.9 UT



AXIS =  $0^{\circ}7676$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}3074$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}7721$

I  
S

## MOON

RA =  $17^{\circ}36'46.91$

DEC =  $-22^{\circ}33'45.3$

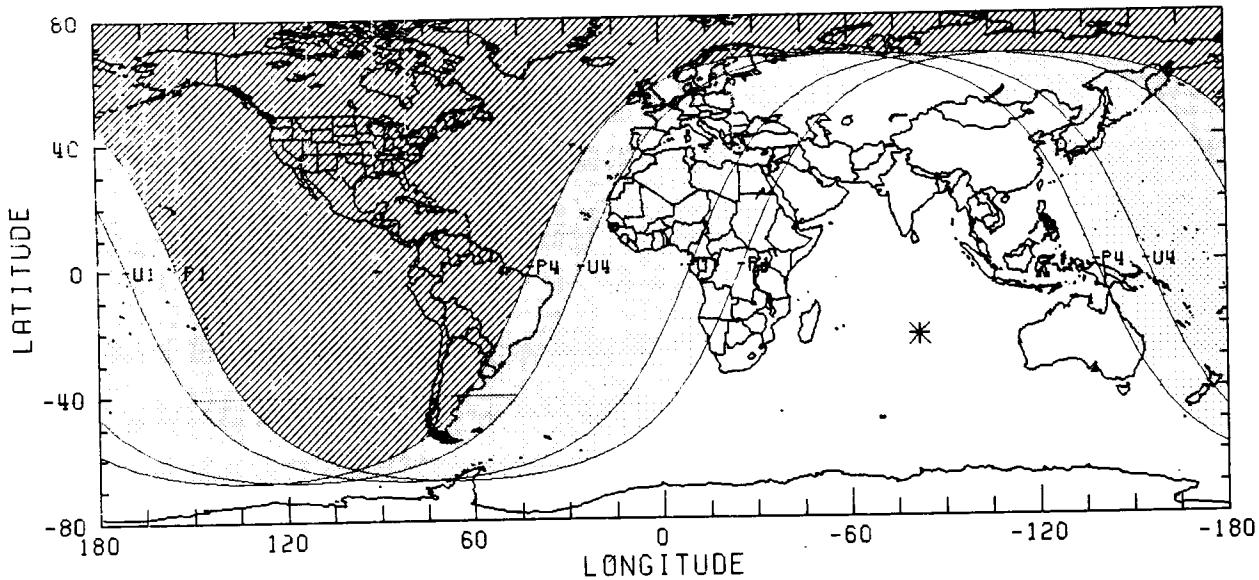
SD =  $16^{\circ}39.2$

HP =  $1^{\circ}1'7.1$

SAROS 140 (26/80)

JD = 2462668.274

$\Delta T$  = 91.8 S



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 9 DEC 2030

MID = 22:27.3 UT

PMAG = 0.9677

UMAG = -0.1588

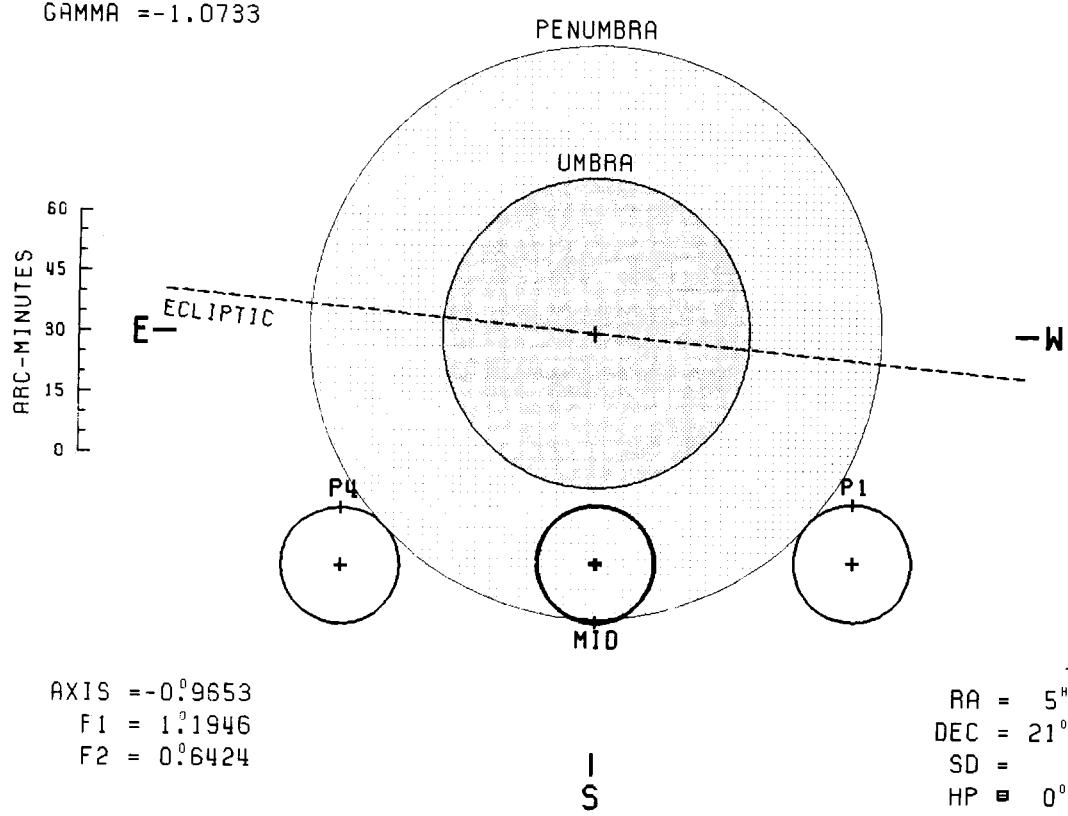
GAMMA = -1.0733

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 20: 5.2 UT

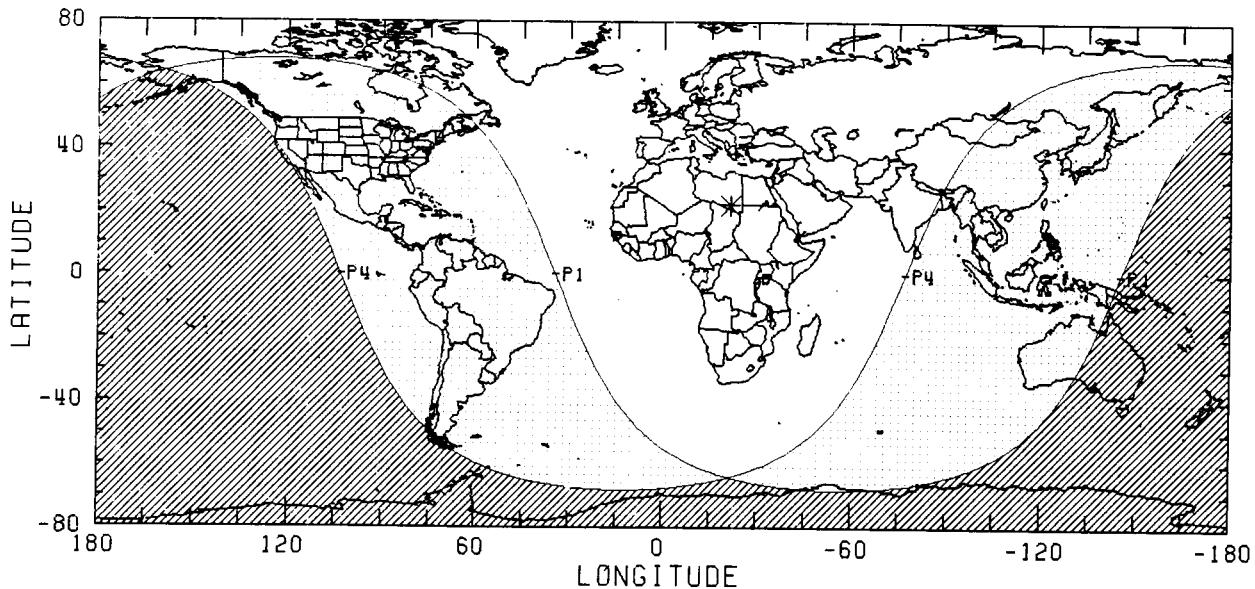
P4 = 0:49.3 UT



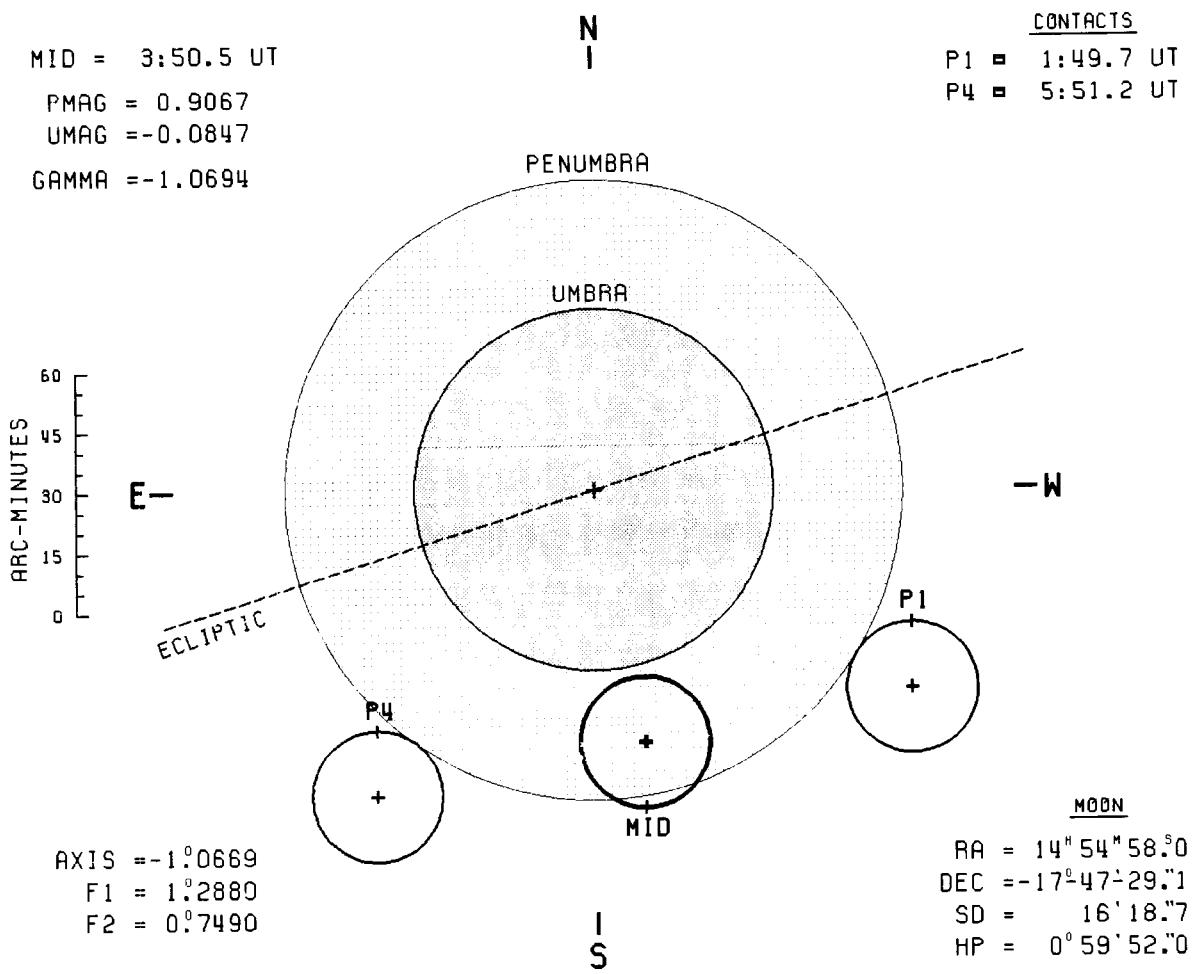
SAROS 145 (12/71)

JD = 2462845.437

ΔT = 92.3 s



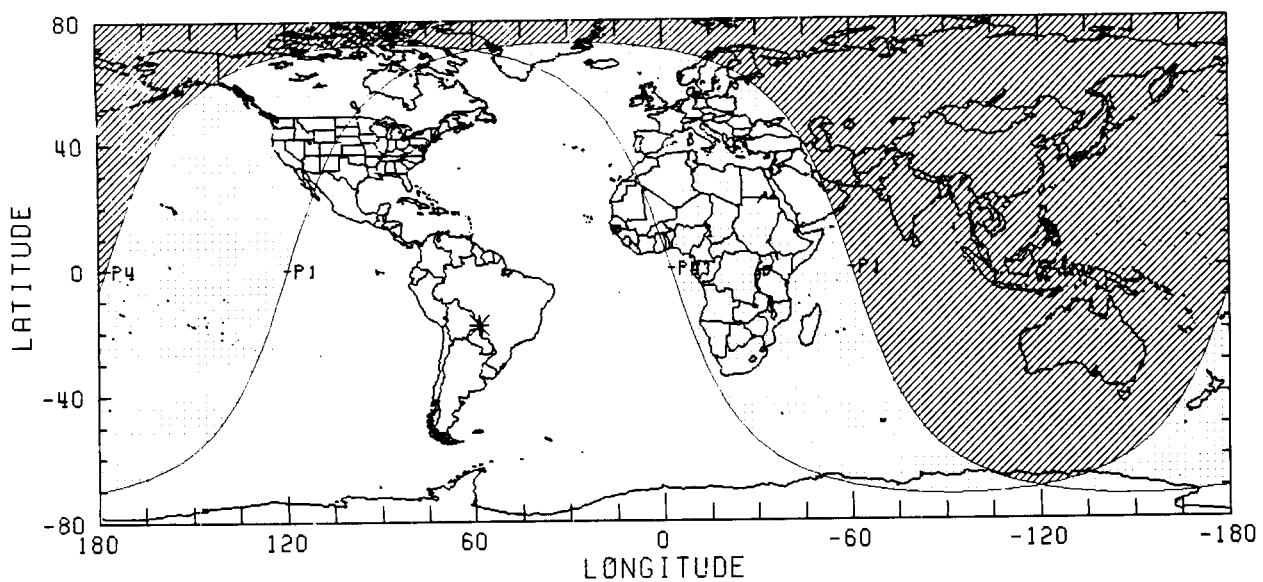
# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 7 MAY 2031



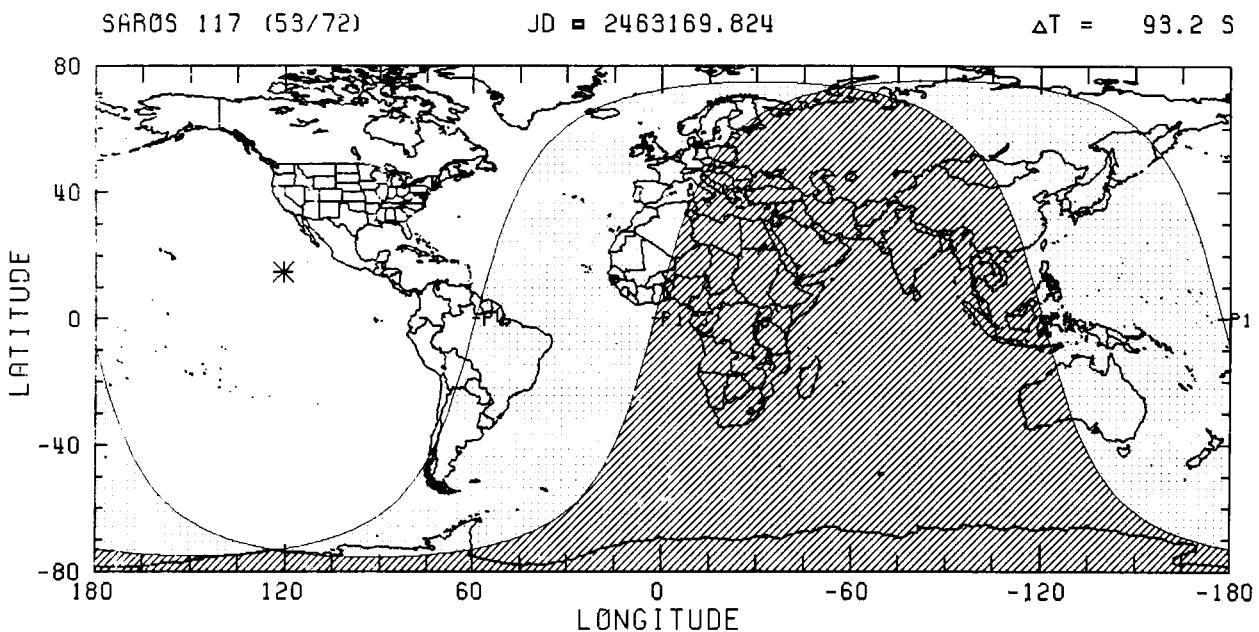
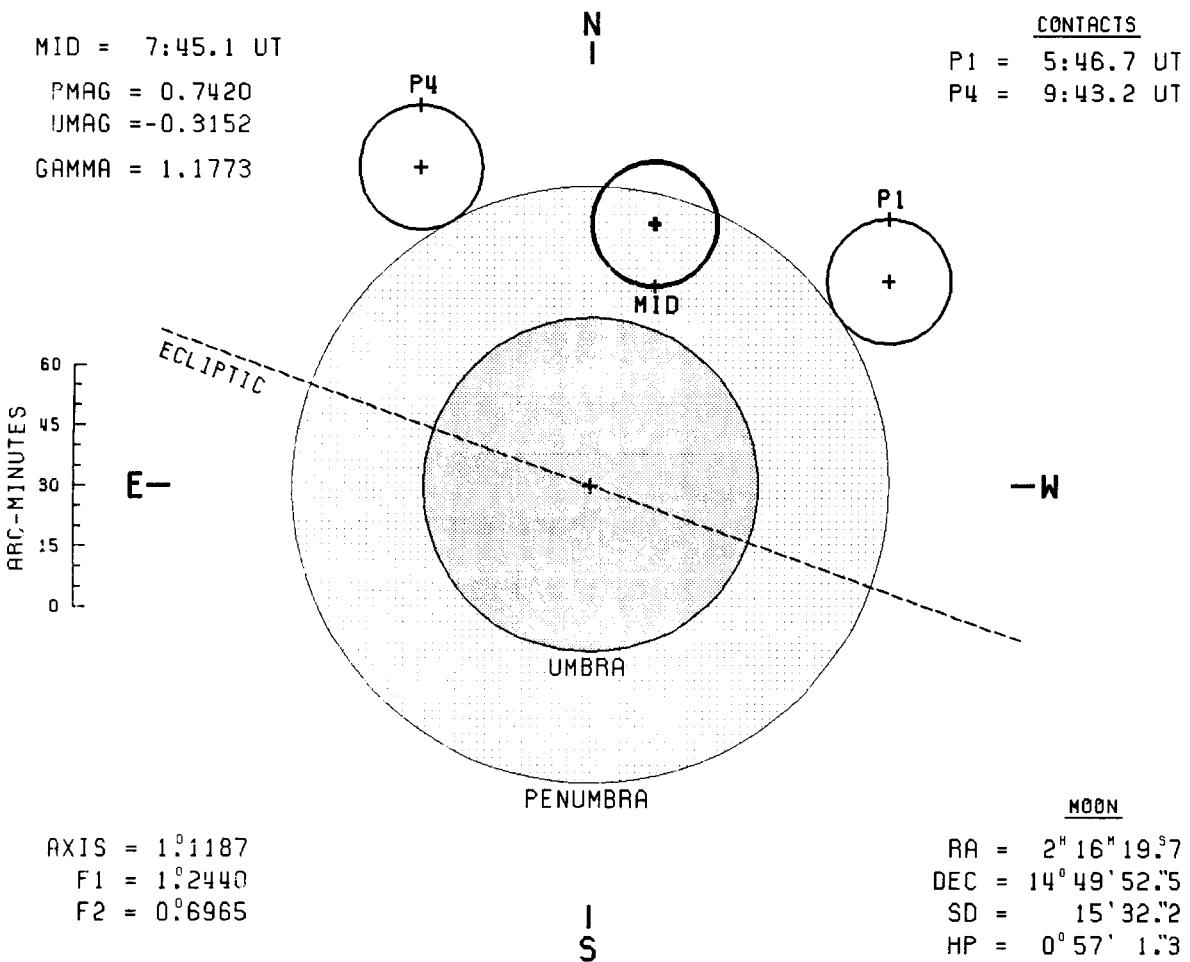
SAROS 112 (66/72)

JD = 2462993.661

$\Delta T$  = 92.7 S



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 30 OCT 2031



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 25 APR 2032

MID = 15:13.3 UT

PMAG = 2.2451

UMAG = 1.1966

GAMMA = -0.3556

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 12:20.1 UT

U1 = 13:27.2 UT

U2 = 14:39.9 UT

U3 = 15:46.4 UT

U4 = 16:59.3 UT

P4 = 18: 6.2 UT

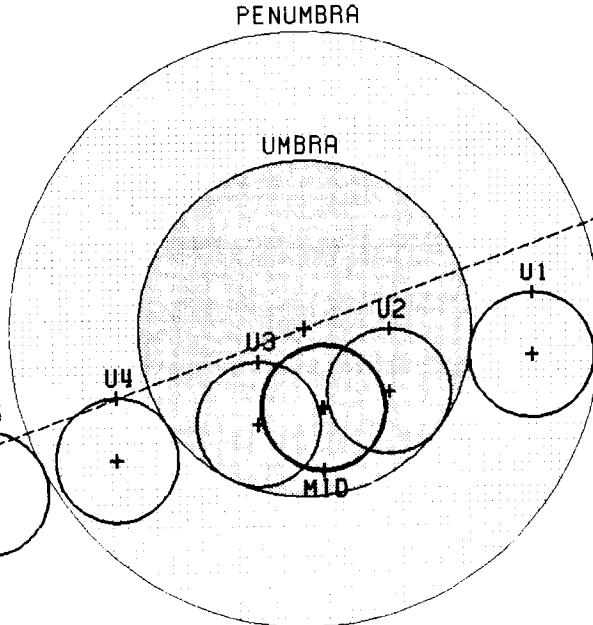
PENUMBRA

UMBRA

HRG-MINUTES  
60  
45  
30  
15  
0

E-

ECLIPSTIC  
+



## MOON

AXIS = -0.3364

F1 = 1.2360

F2 = 0.6955

I  
S

RA = 14<sup>h</sup> 14<sup>m</sup> 18<sup>s</sup> 5

DEC = -13<sup>o</sup> 50' -5."5

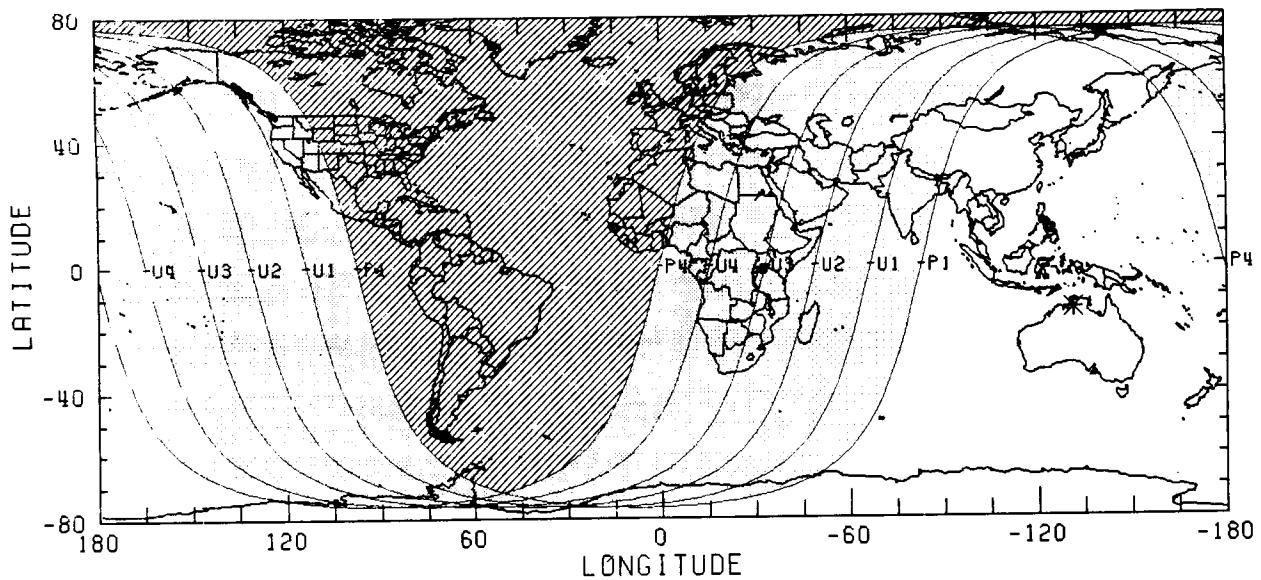
SD = 15' 27."9

HP = 0<sup>o</sup> 56' 45."4

SAROS 122 (57/75)

JD = 2463348.135

ΔT = 93.7 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 18 OCT 2032

MID = 19: 2.1 UT

PMAG = 2.1082

UMAG = 1.1084

GAMMA = 0.4169

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 16:22.7 UT

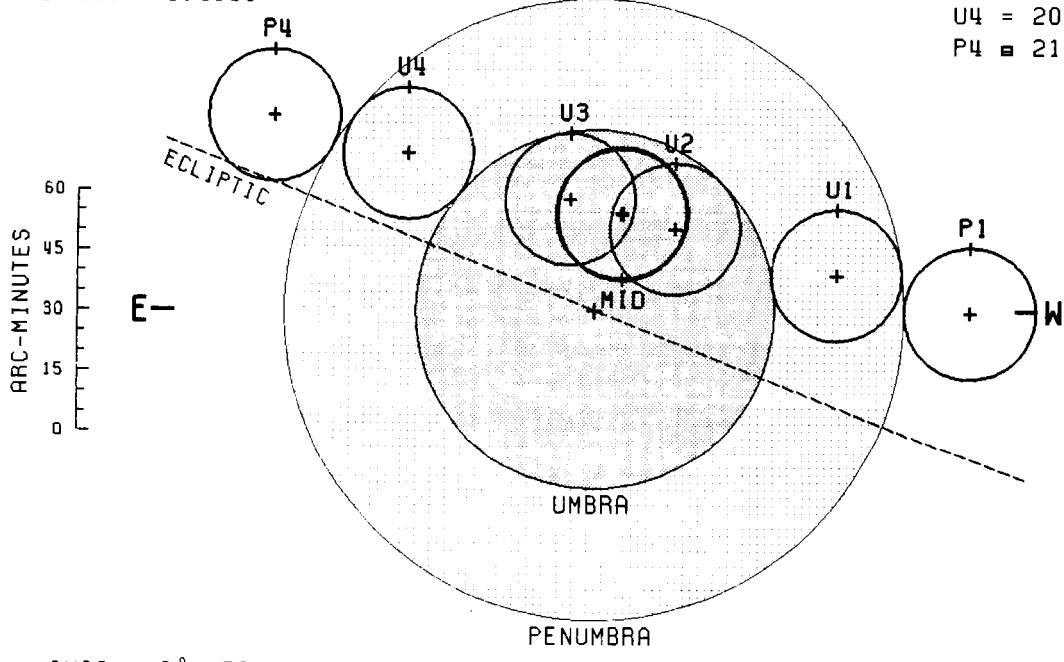
U1 = 17:23.5 UT

U2 = 18:37.8 UT

U3 = 19:26.0 UT

U4 = 20:40.4 UT

P4 = 21:41.5 UT



AXIS =  $0^{\circ}4176$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}2958$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}7498$

PENUMBRA

## MOON

RA =  $1^{\circ}35'47.8''$

DEC =  $10^{\circ}25'28.1''$

SD =  $16^{\circ}22.8''$

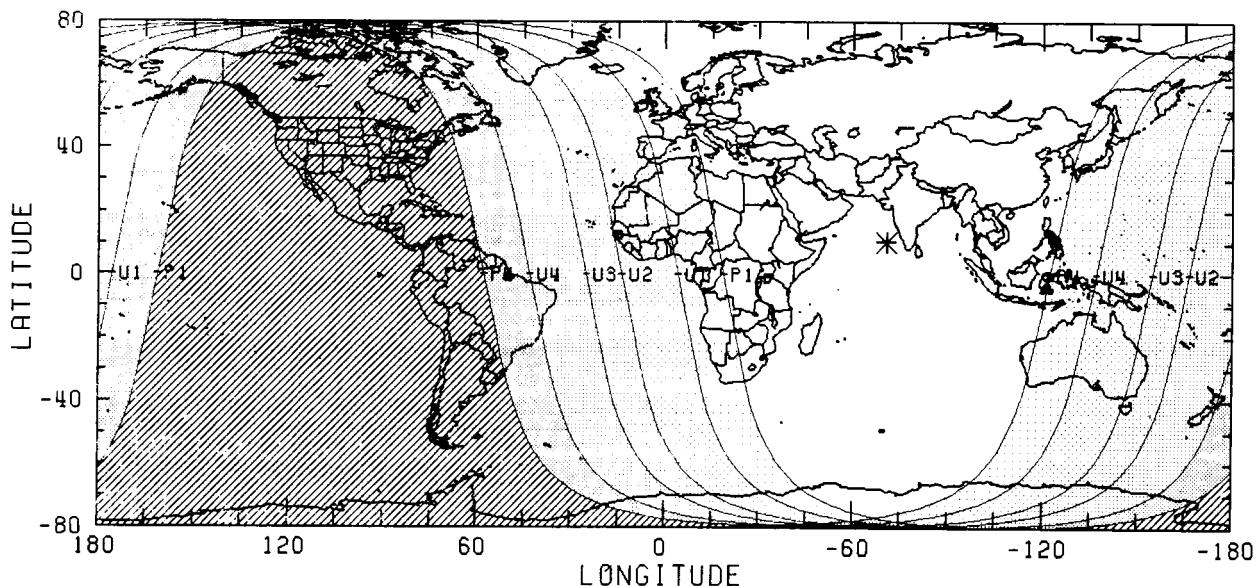
HP =  $1^{\circ}0'7.0''$

I  
S

SAROS 127 (43/72)

JD = 2463524.294

$\Delta T$  = 94.2 S



# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 14 APR 2033

MID = 19:12.3 UT

PMAG = 2.1971

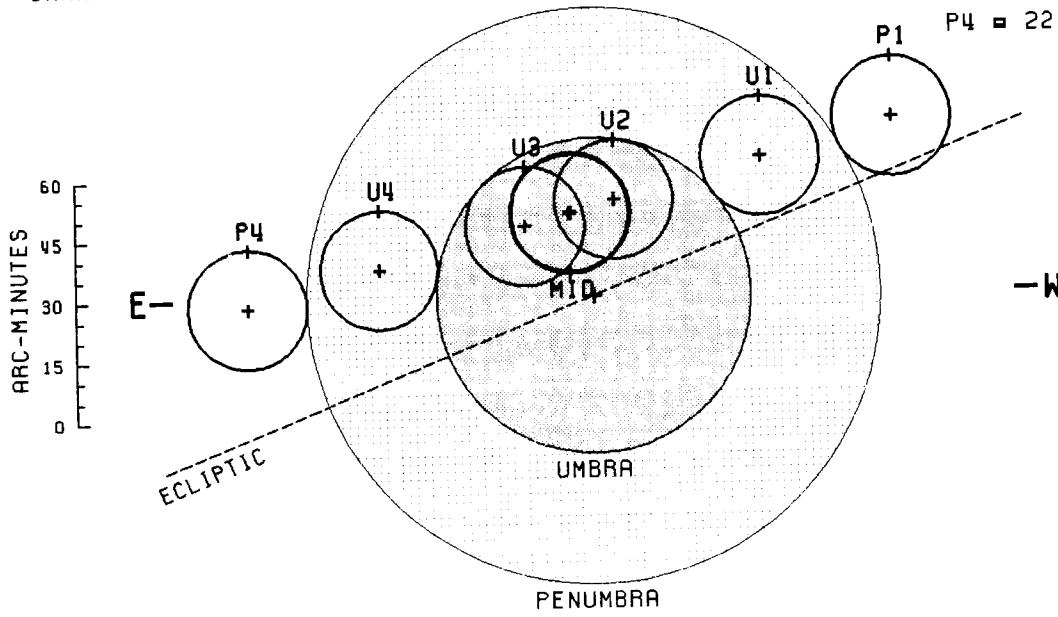
UMAG = 1.0988

GAMMA = 0.3955

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1	= 16: 9.8 UT
U1	■ 17:24.4 UT
U2	■ 18:47.4 UT
U3	= 19:37.5 UT
U4	= 21: 0.3 UT
P4	■ 22:14.8 UT



AXIS =  $0^{\circ}3582$

F1 =  $1^{\circ}1959$

F2 =  $0^{\circ}6538$

## MOON

RA =  $13^{\circ}33'37.5''$

DEC =  $-9^{\circ}23' -8.2''$

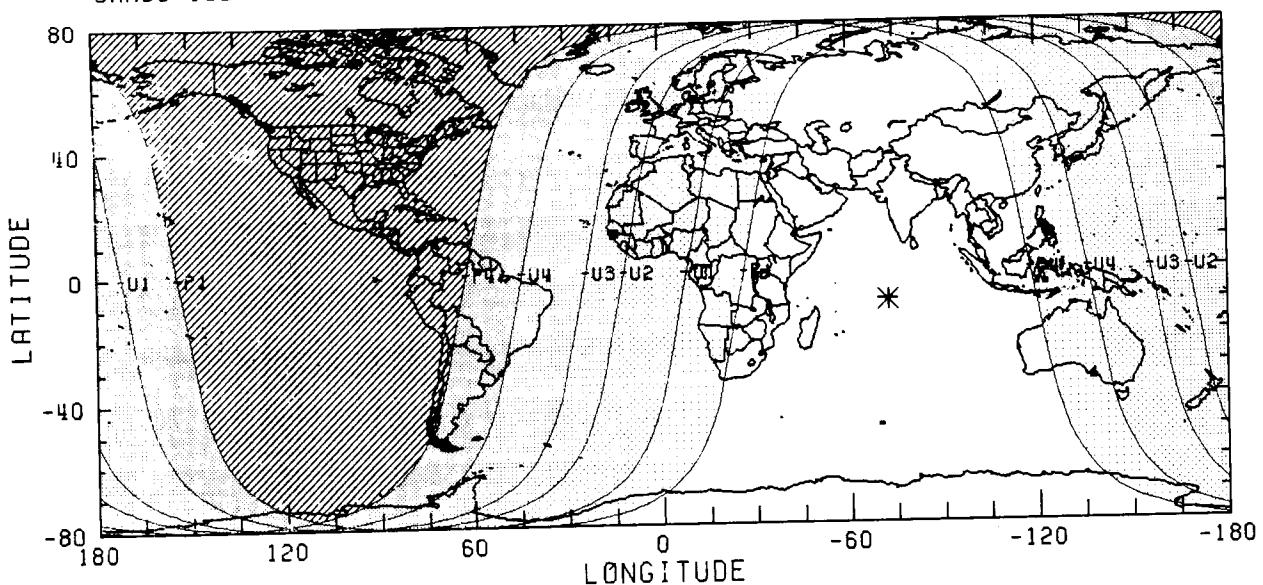
SD =  $14^{\circ}48.5'$

HP =  $0^{\circ}54'20.9''$

SAROS 132 (31/71)

JD = 2463702.301

$\Delta T$  = 94.7 s

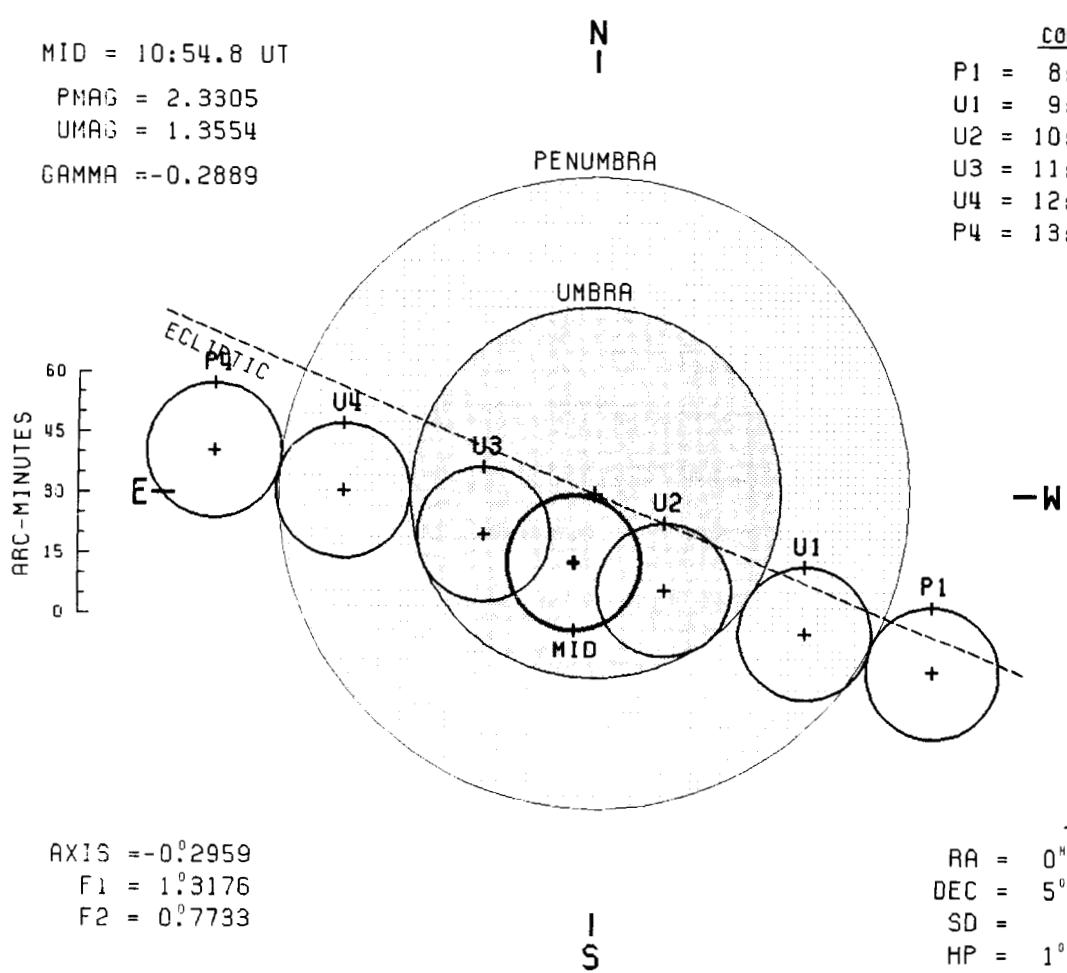


# TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 8 OCT 2033

MID = 10:54.8 UT  
 PMAG = 2.3305  
 UMAG = 1.3554  
 GAMMA = -0.2889

## CONTACTS

P1 = 8:16.9 UT  
 U1 = 9:13.2 UT  
 U2 = 10:15.0 UT  
 U3 = 11:34.8 UT  
 U4 = 12:36.5 UT  
 P4 = 13:32.7 UT

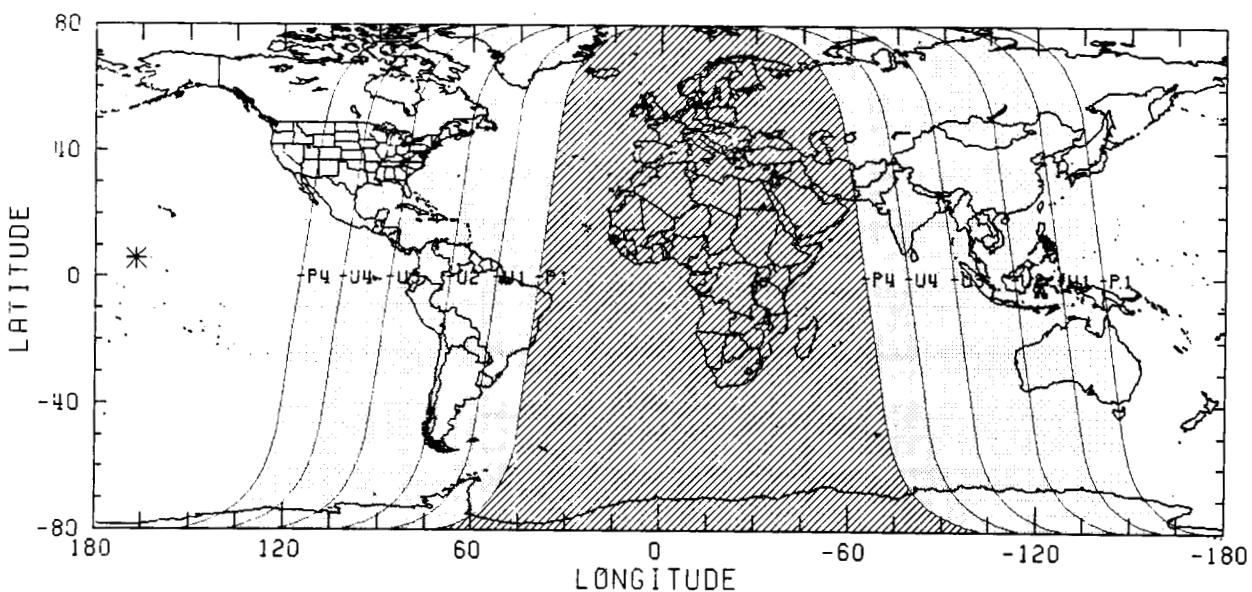


RA = 0° 57' 22.7"  
 DEC = 5° 48' 35.4"  
 SD = 16° 44' 6"  
 HP = 1° 1' 27.1"

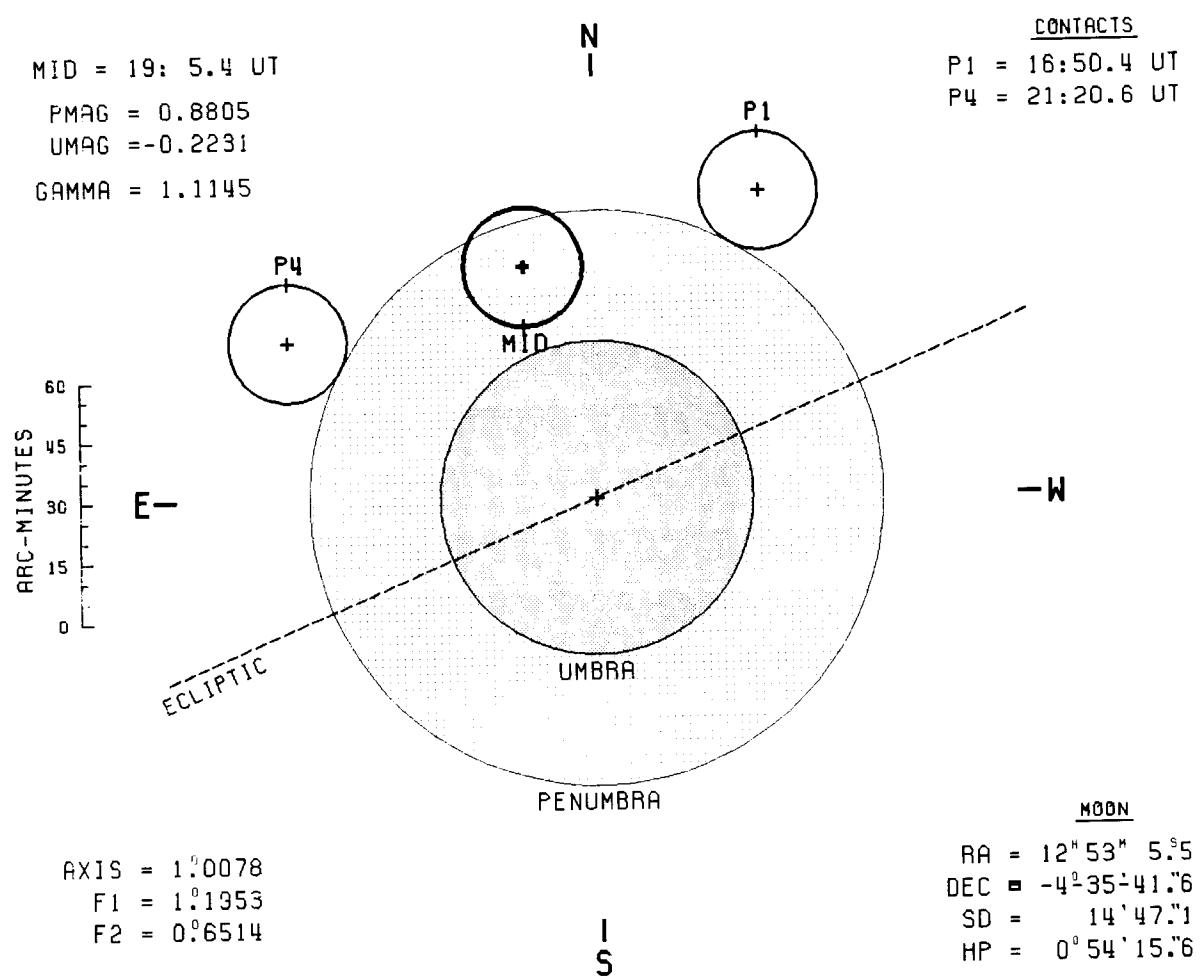
SAROS 137 (29/81)

JD = 2463878.956

ΔT = 95.2 S



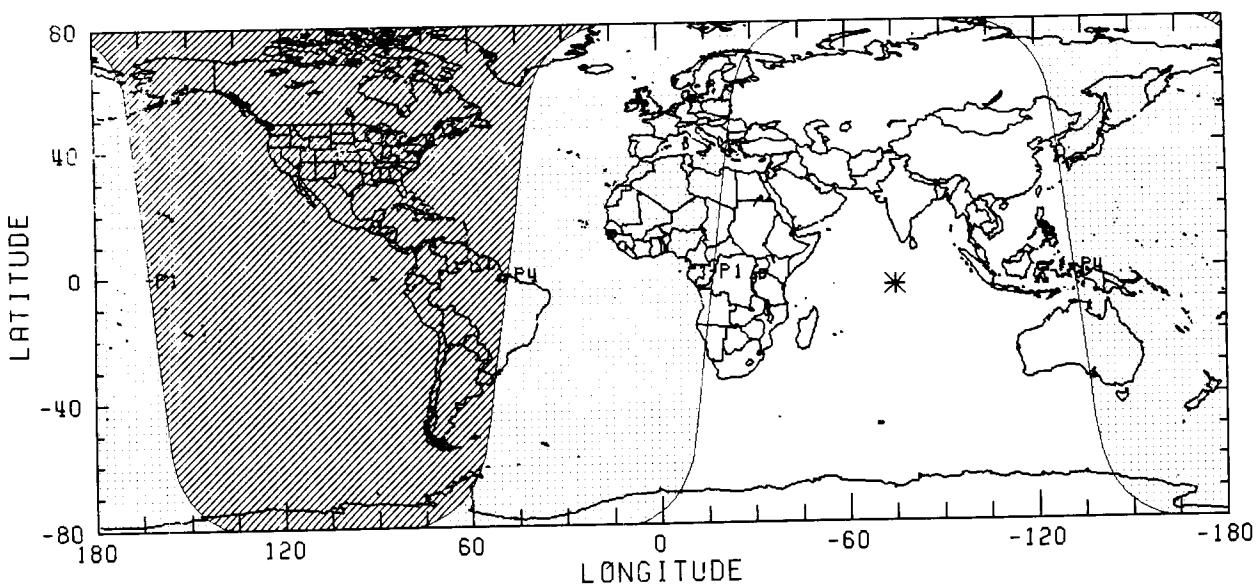
# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 3 APR 2034



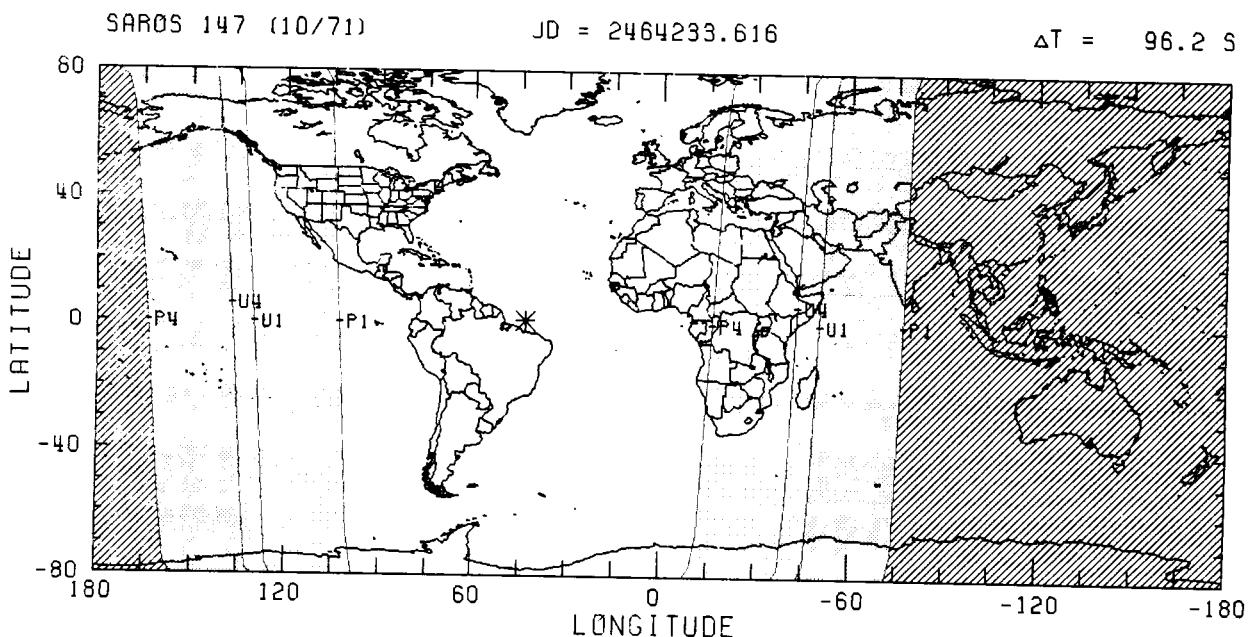
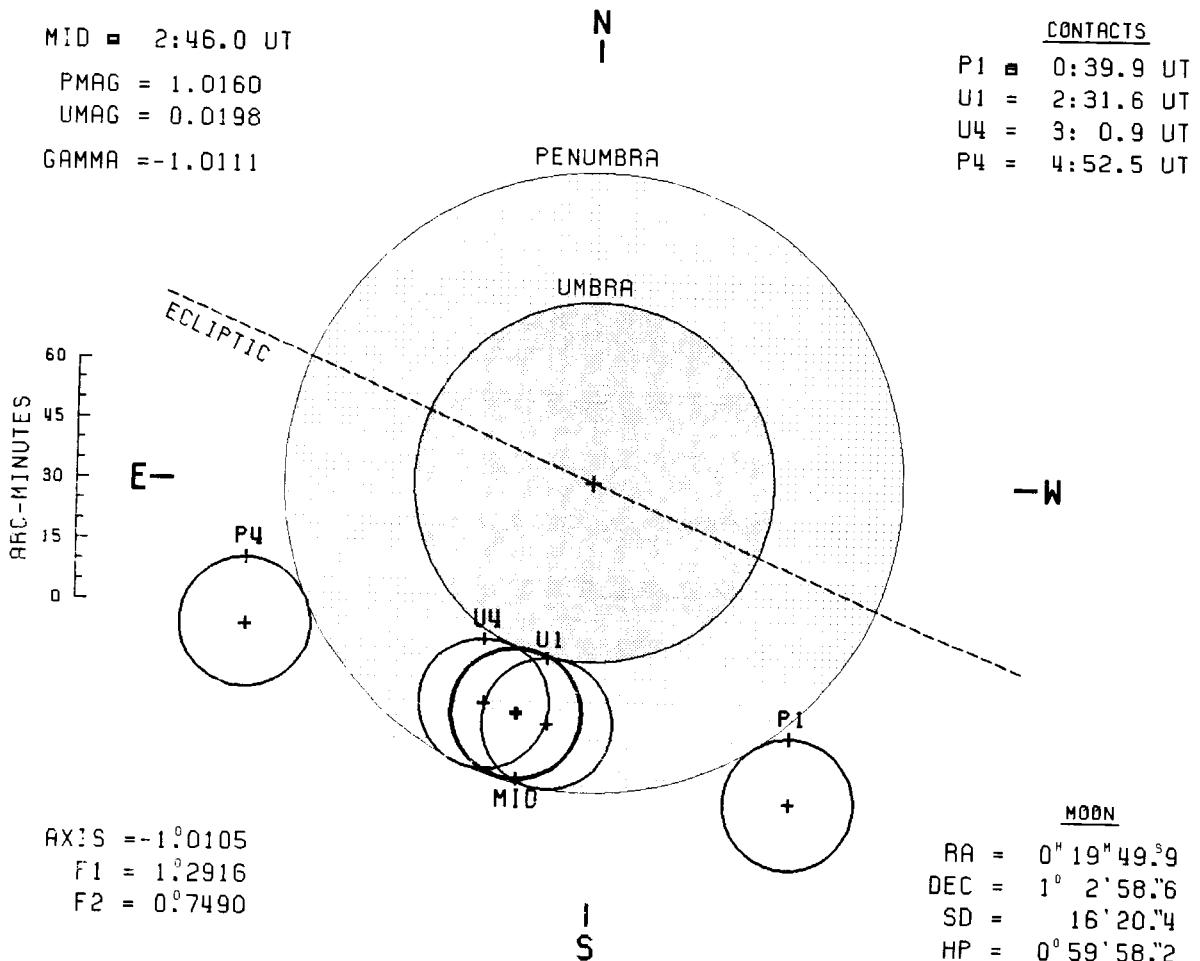
SAROS 142 (19/74)

JD = 2464056.297

$\Delta T = 95.7$  S



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 28 SEP 2034



# PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 22 FEB 2035

MID = 9: 4.6 UT

PMAG = 0.9908

UMAG = -0.0482

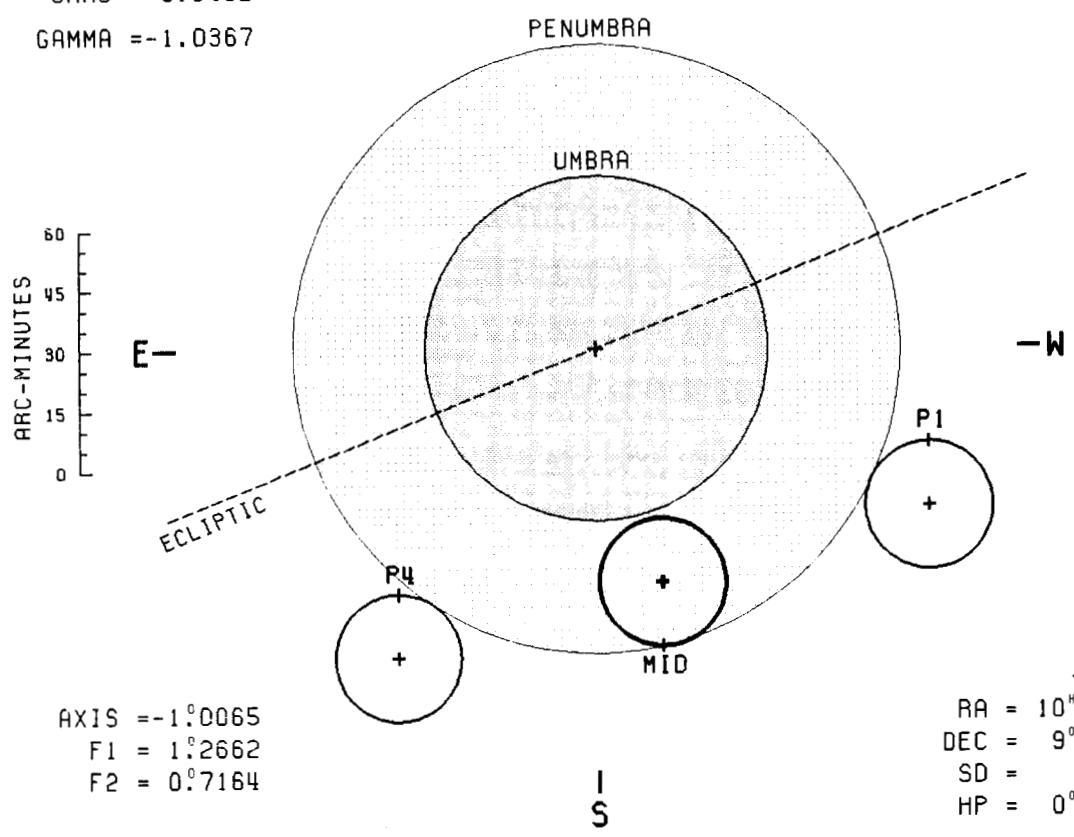
GAMMA = -1.0367

N  
I

## CONTACTS

P1 = 6:54.5 UT

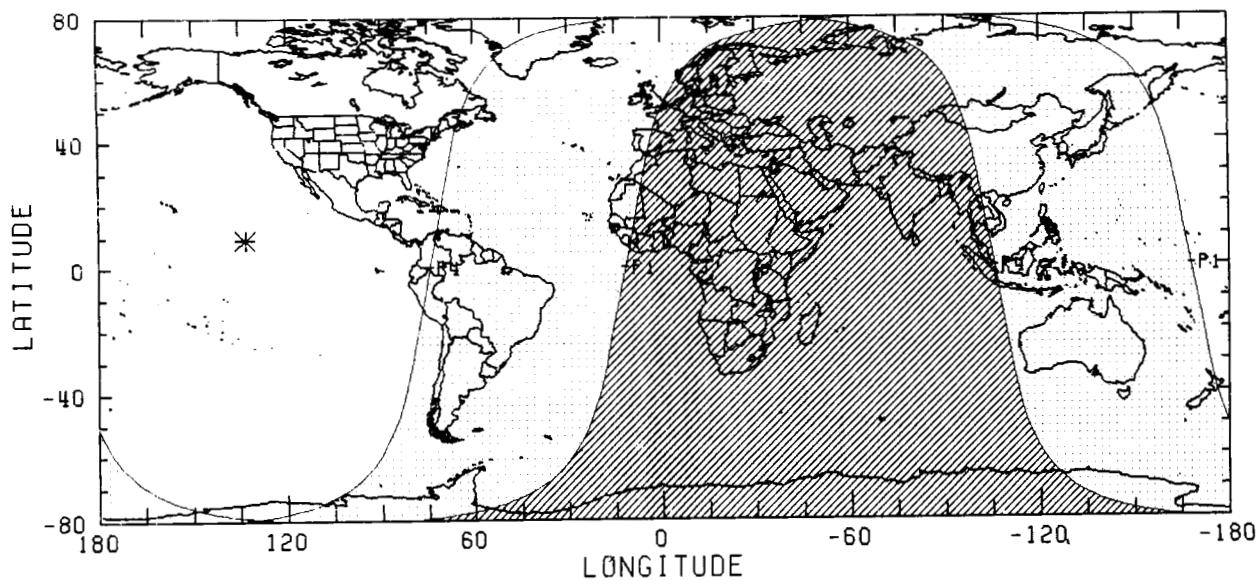
P4 = 11:14.4 UT



SAROS 114 (60/71)

JD = 2464380.879

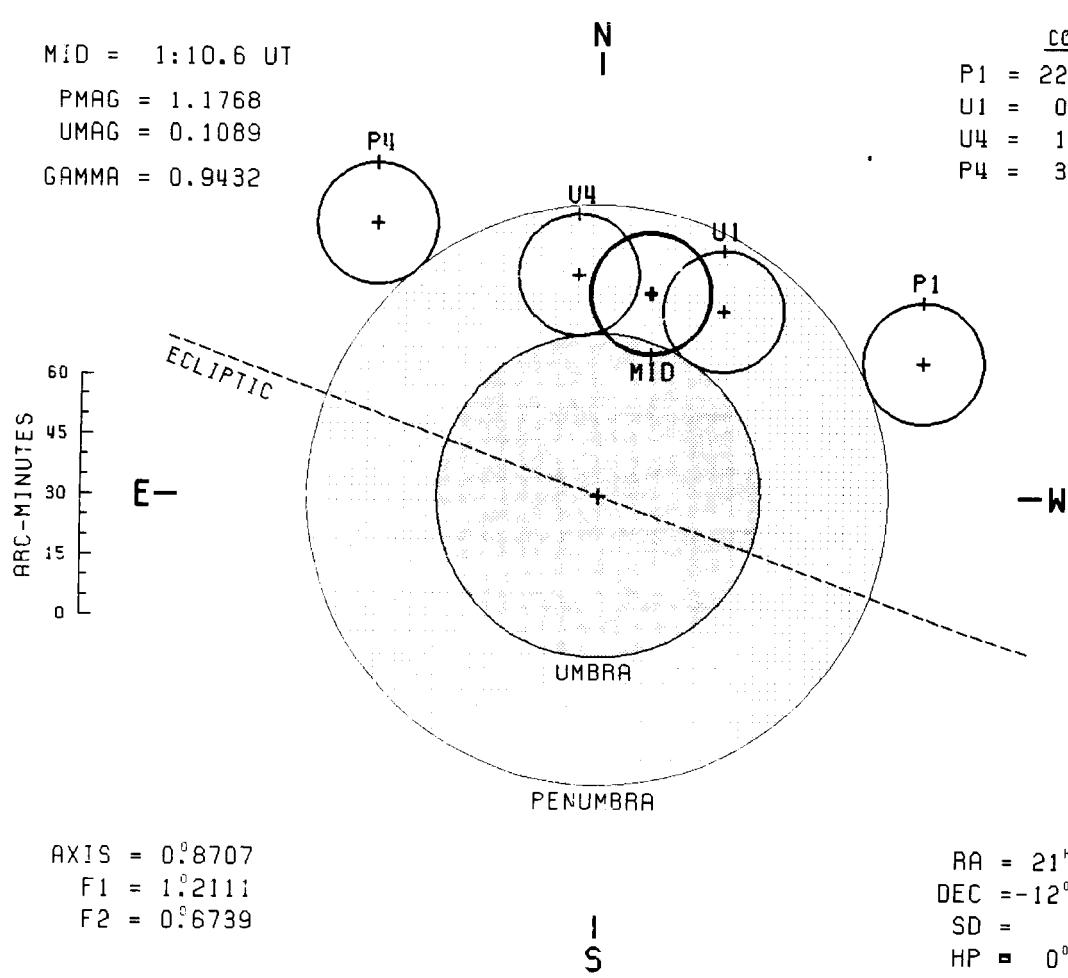
$\Delta T$  = 96.6 S



# PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE - 19 AUG 2035

MID = 1:10.6 UT  
 PMAG = 1.1768  
 UMAG = 0.1089  
 GAMMA = 0.9432

CONTACTS  
 P1 = 22:43.4 UT  
 U1 = 0:31.7 UT  
 U4 = 1:49.4 UT  
 P4 = 3:37.6 UT



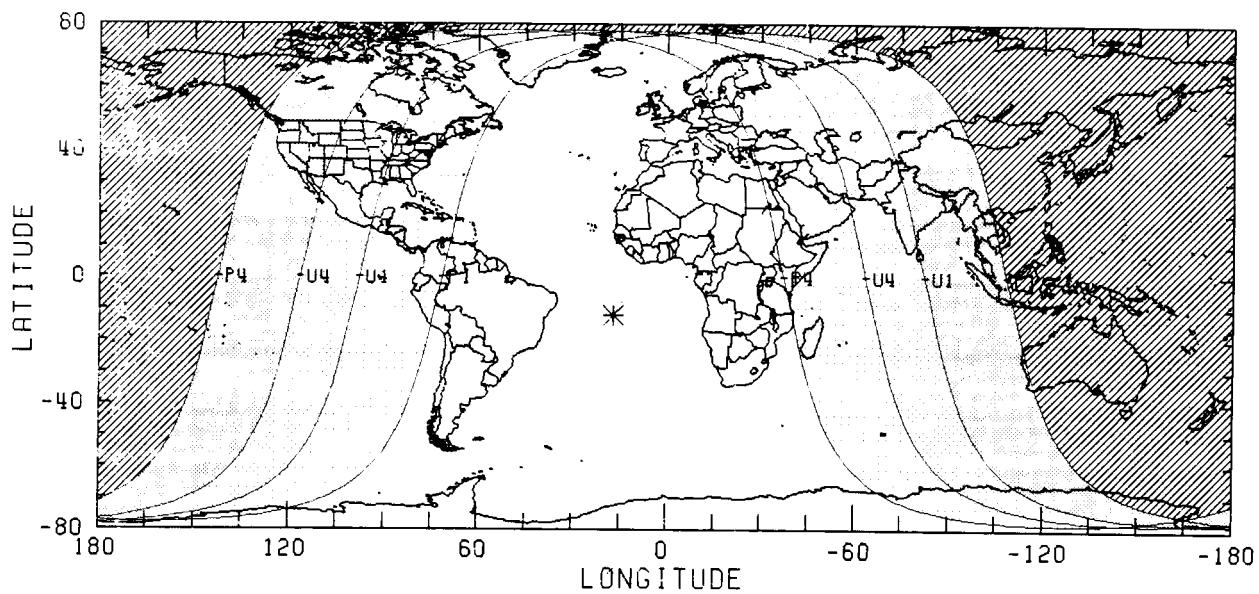
AXIS = 0°.8707  
 F1 = 1.2111  
 F2 = 0.6739

MOON  
 RA = 21° 51' 50.6"  
 DEC = -12° 1' 41.3"  
 SD = 15' 5.5"  
 HP = 0° 55' 23.4"

SAROS 119 (63/83)

JD = 2454558.550

ΔT = 97.1 S



FIFTY YEAR CANON OF LUNAR ECLIPSES: 1986 - 2035

APPENDIX A - LUNAR ECLIPSES

## GEOMETRY OF LUNAR ECLIPSES

The fundamental basis of the lunar eclipse is the alignment of the Sun, Earth and Moon such that some region of the Moon passes through Earth's shadow. This shadow is composed of two parts: the outer or penumbral shadow and the inner or umbral shadow. From within the penumbra, only part of the Sun is obscured by Earth. In contrast, the dark, central umbra is the shadow of complete or total eclipse. The Moon's path through Earth's shadow varies considerably from one eclipse to another with the specific geometry directly determining the nature of the eclipse. Lunar eclipses can be characterized as either penumbral or umbral. During a penumbral eclipse, the Moon passes through part of the penumbral shadow but misses the umbral shadow. Such events are relatively unimportant and, in fact, are rarely observable unless at least half of the Moon's diameter is immersed in the shadow. Nevertheless, penumbral eclipses have been included in Fifty Year Canon of Lunar Eclipses for completeness. However, the principle emphasis in this appendix will be on umbral eclipses which are readily observable, even with the unaided eye. They can be classified as either partial or total. If the Moon's path takes some part of it through the central axis of the shadow, then the eclipse is also known as a central eclipse. Since the radius of the umbral shadow always exceeds the Moon's apparent diameter, a central eclipse must also be a total eclipse.

As a consequence of its elliptical orbit around Earth, the Moon's distance and semi-diameter vary over the course of a month. From maximum apogee to minimum perigee, the Moon's distance from Earth's center ranges from 406,700 km to 356,400 km. This 12% range in distance corresponds to a variation in the Moon's apparent semi-diameter of 882 to 1006 arc-seconds.

Eclipse geometry is further complicated by the fact that Earth's orbit around the Sun is also elliptical. Thus, the Sun's apparent semi-diameter varies from 944 arc-seconds at aphelion to 976 arc-seconds at perihelion. This 3% range in apparent size is, of course, quite indistinguishable to the naked eye. However, it's a critical factor in determining the diameter of Earth's shadow at the point where it crosses the Moon's orbit. The umbra actually extends far beyond the Moon. Its length varies from 1,406,000 km at aphelion to 1,360,000 km at perihelion. The semi-diameter of the umbra at lunar perigee is 2772 (aphelion) to 2805 (perihelion) arc-seconds; at lunar apogee, the semi-diameter ranges from 2307 (aphelion) to 2340 (perihelion) arc-seconds.

## ECLIPSE FREQUENCY AND RECURRENCE

Having established the preliminary geometry for umbral lunar eclipses, a question immediately arises. Why doesn't a lunar eclipse occur at every Full Moon? Since the Moon cycles through its phases every 29 1/2 days or one synodic month, one would expect an eclipse to occur during each opposition with the Sun. If the Moon's orbit around Earth were in the same plane as Earth's around the Sun, this is precisely what would happen. However, the Moon's orbit is inclined to Earth's at a mean angle of  $5^{\circ}8'$ . Our planet's natural satellite passes through the ecliptic only twice a month at a pair of points called the nodes (Figure A-1). The rest of the time, the Moon is either above or below the plane of Earth's orbit (i.e. - the ecliptic). Since an eclipse can only occur when the Sun, Earth and Moon lie in the same plane, these conditions are met when Full Moon takes place at one of the nodes.

An examination of the geometry of the nodes yields further clues on the subject of eclipse recurrence. Since Earth's shadow and the Moon both subtend significant angles, neither one has to be exactly at the nodes in order to produce an eclipse. If Full Moon occurs while the shadow axis is within  $10.9^{\circ}$  of a node then an umbral eclipse is possible. However, a total eclipse can only occur if the shadow axis is within  $5.2^{\circ}$  of a node. The Sun (and Earth's shadow) travels along the ecliptic at about  $1^{\circ}$  per day and requires 22 days to cross the eclipse zone centered on each node. Full Moon occurs every 29 1/2 days, so it's quite possible that the Sun may pass through the eclipse zone before Full Moon occurs. Naturally, no umbral eclipse takes place under these circumstances.

The period during which the Sun is near a node is called an eclipse season and there are two eclipse seasons each year. If the line of nodes were fixed in space, then eclipse seasons would occur six months apart and at the same time each year. Actually, the line of nodes slowly drifts westward at the rate of  $19^{\circ}$  per year. As a result, eclipse seasons occur every 173.3 days. Two eclipse seasons constitute an eclipse year of 346.6 days. This is 18.6 days short of a lunar year and is equal to the time required by the Sun (and Earth's shadow) to cross the same node twice.

Although umbral lunar eclipses are not uncommon, they are actually somewhat rarer than solar eclipses. A detailed examination of eclipse geometry will substantiate this statement. An umbral eclipse is possible only when the Moon is within that section of its orbit inscribed by the exterior tangents of the Sun-Earth rays (Figure A-1). However, the sunward arc of the Moon's orbit is clearly longer than the anti-sunward

arc which passes through the umbra. The number of solar and lunar eclipses that occur are proportional to the lengths of these two arcs which is almost 5 to 3. Thus, an average of about 5 out of every 8 eclipses are solar eclipses. This contradicts common experience which tells us that lunar eclipses are seen more frequently than solar eclipses. A selection effect is in operation here because a lunar eclipse can be seen from the entire nighttime hemisphere of Earth, while a solar eclipse is only visible from a small fraction of the daytime hemisphere.

In any one calendar year, there are at least two and as many as five solar eclipses. On the other hand, there can be no more than three umbral lunar eclipses per year and it's quite possible to have none at all. Combining both solar and lunar eclipses, it's possible for one calendar year to contain a maximum of seven eclipses. However, they can only occur in the combinations of five solar and two lunar or four solar and three lunar. In either case, the solar eclipses must all be partial. As a point of interest, 1982 happened to be one of the rare years containing seven eclipses. What made it even more remarkable was the fact that all three lunar eclipses were total. This will not happen again until the year 2485 AD.

In order to find a periodicity in the mechanics of lunar eclipses, we must search for a commensurability between the synodic month and the eclipse year. Fortunately, 19 eclipse years are almost exactly equal to 223 synodic months; they differ by only 11 hours. The coincidence is all the more remarkable when compared to a period known as the anomalistic month. This is the time required for the Moon to pass from perigee to perigee and is approximately 27 1/2 days. As unlikely as it may seem, 239 anomalistic months are also equal to 223 synodic months to within 6 hours.

This fortuitous commensurability results in the famous Saros cycle of 6585 1/3 days or 18 years, 11 days and 8 hours. Any two eclipses separated by one Saros cycle share very similar mechanical characteristics. They occur at nearly the same node with the Moon at the same distance from Earth and at nearly the same time of year. Because the Saros does not contain an integral number of days, its biggest drawback is that subsequent eclipses are visible from different parts of the globe. Although the 1/3 day displacement shifts the hemisphere facing the Moon 120° westward with each cycle, the series returns to approximately the same hemisphere every 3 Saroses or 56 years and 34 days. Note that because the Saros is slightly longer than 18 years, the eclipses in a series shift forward with respect to the seasons by about two months per century.

A Saros series doesn't last indefinitely because the various periods are not perfectly commensurate with one another. In particular, 19

eclipse years are 1/2 day longer than the Saros. As a result, the node shifts eastward by about  $0.5^\circ$  with each Saros cycle.

A typical Saros series begins when Full Moon occurs about  $16.5^\circ$  east of a node. If the Moon is near its descending node, the Saros number is odd [van den Berg, 1955] and the Moon is south of the ecliptic. Similarly, if the Moon is near its ascending node, the Saros number is even and the Moon is north of the ecliptic. With each succeeding eclipse in a series, the Moon shifts westward with respect to the node and northward (odd Saros) or southward (even Saros) in ecliptic latitude. The first seven to fifteen eclipses in a Saros series are penumbral events as each subsequent Full Moon occurs closer to the node. The penumbral eclipses are followed by ten to twenty partial umbral events of progressively increasing magnitude as the lunar path swings deeper into Earth's shadow. The change in magnitude between successive eclipses varies and is greatest when Earth is near aphelion (early July). Finally, the entire Moon passes through the umbra as we approach the middle of the Saros series. The next twelve to twenty-five eclipses are total, including three or four central eclipses midway through the sequence. The series now wanes as each eclipse retreats further west of the node. The total eclipses in the series are followed by another ten to twenty partial umbral eclipses of decreasing magnitude. Ultimately, the Saros series terminates about  $16.5^\circ$  west of the node after seven to fifteen penumbral eclipses. A typical series lasts thirteen to fourteen centuries and may be comprised of seventy to eighty eclipses of which some forty to fifty-five are umbral.

At any one time, there are a number of Saros series in progress. For instance, during the two hundred year period covered in Sections 1 and 2, there are 46 individual series in progress. A complete breakdown of these series including the dates of their first and last members, series duration and number of eclipses by type are included in Table A-1. As can be seen, the actual number of eclipses in each eclipse varies considerably. For comparison, a similar breakdown of all solar eclipse series in progress over the same period is presented in Table A-2. As old series terminate, new ones are always beginning and take their places. Although not as well known as the Saros, the Tritos, the Inex and Meton's Cycle are also useful relationships in eclipse recurrence (Table A-3).

Table A-1

## SAROS SERIES SUMMARY FOR LUNAR ECLIPSES

SAROS SERIES	FIRST ECLIPSE		LAST ECLIPSE		SERIES DURATION (yrs)	NUMBER ECLIPSES	PENUMBRAL ECLIPSES	PARTIAL ECLIPSES	TOTAL ECLIPSES
102	5 OCT	461	4 APR	1958	1496.5	84	44	13	27
103	24 AUG	454	21 FEB	1951	1496.5	84	41	14	29
108	8 JUL	889	27 AUG	1969	1280.1	72	28	32	12
109	17 JUN	718	18 AUG	2016	1298.1	73	17	39	17
110	28 MAY	747	18 JUL	2027	1280.1	72	16	43	13
111	10 JUN	830	19 JUL	2092	1262.1	71	17	43	11
112	20 MAY	859	12 JUL	2139	1280.1	72	14	43	15
113	29 APR	888	10 JUN	2150	1262.1	71	18	41	14
114	13 MAY	971	22 JUN	2233	1262.1	71	27	31	13
115	21 APR	1000	13 JUN	2280	1280.1	72	18	28	26
116	11 MAR	993	14 MAY	2291	1298.1	73	29	17	27
117	3 APR	1094	26 MAY	2374	1280.1	72	32	15	25
118	2 MAR	1105	17 MAY	2421	1316.2	74	30	16	28
119	3 OCT	917	25 MAR	2396	1478.4	83	41	14	28
120	5 OCT	982	7 APR	2479	1496.5	84	45	14	25
121	25 SEP	1029	29 MAR	2526	1498.5	84	41	14	29
122	14 AUG	1022	8 NOV	2356	1334.2	75	32	15	28
123	16 AUG	1087	19 OCT	2385	1298.1	73	34	14	25
124	17 AUG	1152	31 OCT	2468	1316.2	74	30	16	28
125	17 JUL	1163	9 SEP	2443	1280.1	72	24	22	26
126	8 JUL	1210	30 AUG	2490	1280.1	72	31	27	14
127	9 JUL	1275	2 SEP	2555	1280.1	72	18	38	16
128	18 JUN	1304	2 AUG	2566	1262.1	71	14	42	15
129	10 JUN	1351	24 JUL	2613	1262.1	71	17	43	11
130	10 JUN	1416	5 AUG	2696	1280.1	72	16	42	14
131	10 MAY	1427	7 JUL	2707	1280.1	72	15	42	15
132	12 MAY	1492	26 JUN	2754	1262.1	71	26	33	12
133	13 MAY	1557	29 JUN	2819	1262.1	71	16	34	21
134	1 APR	1550	8 JUN	2848	1298.1	73	27	19	27
135	13 APR	1615	18 MAY	2877	1262.1	71	31	17	23
136	13 APR	1680	1 JUN	2960	1280.1	72	29	16	27
137	26 NOV	1528	1 MAY	2971	1442.4	81	38	15	28
138	5 OCT	1503	30 MAR	2982	1478.4	83	43	14	28
139	28 NOV	1640	24 APR	3083	1442.4	81	39	15	27
140	5 SEP	1579	29 JAN	3004	1424.3	80	36	16	28
141	25 AUG	1608	23 OCT	2906	1298.1	73	33	14	26
142	19 SEP	1709	27 NOV	3025	1316.2	74	32	15	27
143	7 AUG	1702	5 OCT	3000	1298.1	73	28	18	27
144	29 JUL	1749	4 SEP	3011	1262.1	71	30	20	21
145	11 AUG	1832	18 SEP	3094	1282.1	71	26	30	16
146	11 JUL	1843	29 AUG	3123	1280.1	72	16	39	17
147	21 JUN	1872	28 JUL	3134	1262.1	71	17	42	12
148	15 JUL	1973	20 AUG	3235	1262.1	71	16	43	12
149	13 JUN	1984	20 JUL	3246	1262.1	71	14	42	15
150	25 MAY	2013	30 JUN	3275	1262.1	71	20	39	12
151	6 JUN	2096	13 JUL	3358	1262.1	71	18	39	14
156	28 OCT	2042	5 APR	3503	1460.4	82	41	14	27

Table A-2

## SAROS SERIES SUMMARY FOR SOLAR ECLIPSES

SAROS SERIES	FIRST ECLIPSE	LAST ECLIPSE	SERIES DURATION (yrs)	NUMBER ECLIPSES	PARTIAL ECLIPSES	ANNULAR ECLIPSES	ANN/TOT ECLIPSSES	TOTAL ECLIPSSES
108	3 JAN 550	8 APR 1902	1352.2	78	33	20	5	18
111	30 AUG 528	5 JAN 1935	1408.3	79	37	11	14	17
114	23 JUL 651	12 SEP 1931	1280.1	72	28	13	16	17
115	21 JUN 662	12 AUG 1942	1280.1	72	17	14	4	37
116	23 JUN 727	22 JUL 1971	1244.0	70	17	53	0	0
117	24 JUN 792	3 AUG 2054	1282.1	71	15	23	5	28
118	24 MAY 803	15 JUL 2083	1280.1	72	15	15	2	40
119	15 MAY 850	24 JUN 2112	1282.1	71	17	51	1	2
120	27 MAY 933	7 JUL 2195	1282.1	71	16	25	3	27
121	25 APR 944	7 JUN 2208	1282.1	71	16	11	2	42
122	17 APR 991	17 MAY 2235	1244.0	70	28	37	2	3
123	29 APR 1074	31 MAY 2318	1244.0	70	28	27	3	14
124	8 MAR 1049	11 MAY 2347	1298.1	73	29	0	1	43
125	4 FEB 1080	9 APR 2358	1298.1	73	33	34	2	4
126	10 MAR 1179	3 MAY 2459	1280.1	72	31	28	3	10
127	10 OCT 991	21 MAR 2452	1480.4	82	40	0	0	42
128	29 AUG 984	1 NOV 2282	1298.1	73	33	32	4	4
129	3 OCT 1103	21 FEB 2528	1424.3	80	39	29	3	9
130	20 AUG 1098	25 OCT 2394	1298.1	73	30	0	0	43
131	21 JUL 1107	2 SEP 2369	1282.1	71	30	30	5	6
132	13 AUG 1208	25 SEP 2470	1282.1	71	29	33	2	7
133	13 JUL 1219	5 SEP 2499	1280.1	72	19	6	1	46
134	22 JUN 1248	6 AUG 2510	1262.1	71	17	30	18	8
135	5 JUL 1331	17 AUG 2593	1262.1	71	18	45	2	8
136	14 JUN 1380	30 JUL 2622	1282.1	71	15	6	5	45
137	25 MAY 1389	28 JUN 2633	1244.0	70	15	36	9	10
138	6 JUN 1472	11 JUL 2716	1244.0	70	16	50	1	3
139	17 MAY 1501	3 JUL 2763	1262.1	71	16	0	12	43
140	18 APR 1512	1 JUN 2774	1262.1	71	24	32	4	11
141	19 MAY 1613	13 JUN 2857	1244.0	70	29	41	0	0
142	17 APR 1624	5 JUN 2904	1280.1	72	28	0	1	43
143	25 FEB 1599	23 APR 2897	1298.1	73	31	26	4	12
144	11 APR 1736	5 MAY 2980	1244.0	70	31	39	0	0
145	4 JAN 1839	17 APR 3009	1370.3	77	34	1	1	41
146	19 SEP 1541	29 DEC 2893	1352.2	76	35	24	3	14
147	12 OCT 1824	24 FEB 3049	1424.3	80	40	40	0	0
148	21 SEP 1853	12 DEC 2987	1334.2	75	32	2	1	40
149	21 AUG 1684	28 SEP 2926	1262.1	71	28	23	3	17
150	24 AUG 1729	29 SEP 2991	1262.1	71	31	40	0	0
151	14 AUG 1776	1 OCT 3056	1280.1	72	26	6	1	39
152	28 JUL 1805	20 AUG 3049	1244.0	70	15	22	3	30
153	28 JUL 1870	22 AUG 3114	1244.0	70	21	49	0	0
154	19 JUL 1917	25 AUG 3179	1262.1	71	15	17	2	37
155	17 JUN 1928	24 JUL 3190	1262.1	71	15	20	3	33
156	1 JUL 2011	14 JUL 3237	1228.0	69	17	52	0	0
157	21 JUN 2058	17 JUL 3302	1244.0	70	14	19	3	34
158	20 MAY 2089	16 JUN 3313	1244.0	70	17	16	2	35
164	24 OCT 2098	10 MAR 3523	1424.3	80	37	3	4	38

**Table A-3**  
**Saros Series Relationships**

If an eclipse of Saros series 'X'	Then the second eclipse
is followed by another eclipse	belongs to Saros series:
after a period of:	
1 Lunation (~1 month)	X + 38
5 Lunations (~5 months)	X - 33
6 Lunations (~6 months)	X + 5
135 Lunations (~11 years - 1 month)	X + 1 (Tritos)
223 Lunations (~18 years + 11 days)	X (Saros)
235 Lunations (~19 years)	X + 10 (Meton's Cycle)
358 Lunations (~29 years - 20 days)	X + 1 (Inex)

(based on a table from Meeus and Mucke [1979])

## ECLIPSE GEOMETRY

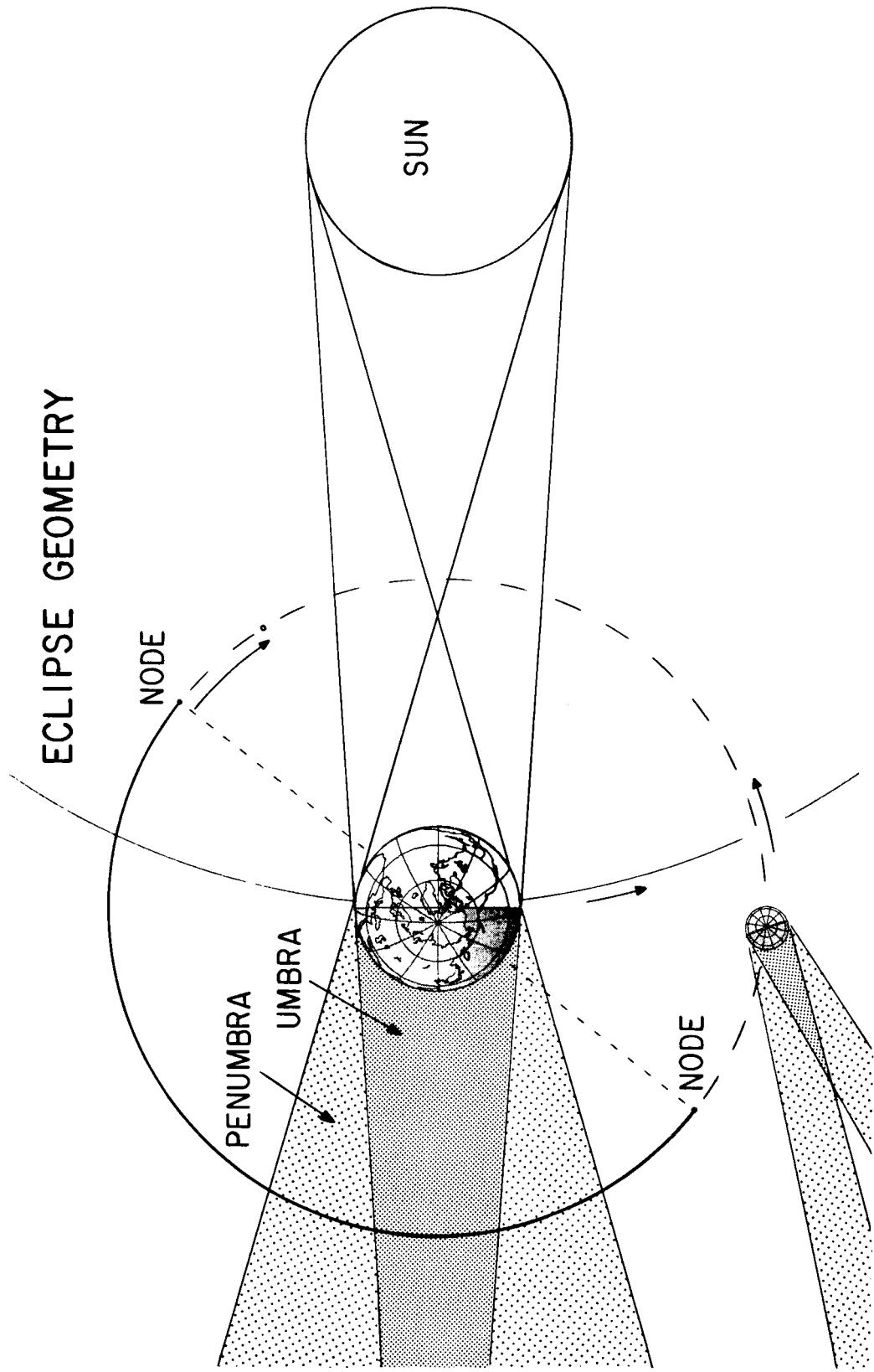


Figure A-1

## ENLARGEMENT OF EARTH'S SHADOW

In 1707, Lahire made a curious observation about Earth's umbra. In order to accurately predict the duration of a lunar eclipse, he found it necessary to increase the radius of the shadow about 1/41 larger than warranted by geometric considerations. Although the effect is known to be related to layer of dust suspended in Earth's atmosphere, it is not completely understood since the shadow enlargement seems to vary from one eclipse to the next.

For many years, astronomers have accounted for this phenomenon in eclipse predictions by increasing the apparent radius of Earth's shadow by 1/50. Following this tradition, the Astronomical Almanac defines the geocentric angular radii of Earth's shadows at the distance of the Moon as:

$$\begin{aligned}\pi_1 &= 0.99833 \pi_m \\ \text{penumbral radius: } f_1 &= 1.02 (\pi_1 + s_s + \pi_s) \\ \text{umbral radius: } f_2 &= 1.02 (\pi_1 - s_s + \pi_s)\end{aligned}$$

where:  $\pi_m$  = Equatorial horizontal parallax of the Moon  
 $\pi_1$  = Equatorial horizontal parallax of the Moon  
corrected for Earth's mean oblateness  
 $s_s$  = Geocentric semi-diameter of the Sun  
 $\pi_s$  = Equatorial horizontal parallax of the Sun

Danjon [1951] takes issue with this tradition and points out that the only reasonable way of taking into account the existence of a layer of opaque air surrounding Earth is to increase the planet's radius by the altitude of the layer. This can be accomplished by proportionally increasing the parallax of the Moon. Furthermore, Danjon argues that the radii of the umbral and penumbral shadows are subject to the same absolute correction and not the same relative correction employed in the traditional definition. Finally, he estimates the thickness of the occulting layer to be 75 km and this would result in an enlargement of Earth's radius and the Moon's parallax of about 1/85.

Since 1951, the French almanac Connaissance des Temps has adopted Danjon's definitions of the radii of Earth's shadows as:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{penumbral radius: } f_1 &= 1.01 \pi_1 + s_s + \pi_s \\ \text{umbral radius: } f_2 &= 1.01 \pi_1 - s_s + \pi_s\end{aligned}$$

Danjon's geometric arguments are sound and his definitions have also been used by Meeus and Mucke [1979] in their ambitious work. Unfortunately, the C.d.T. value of 1/100 for the enlargement of Earth's radius (and the Moon's parallax) yields a mean umbral enlargement of 0.8% and this does not fit the observations nearly as well as the old 1/50 rule.

In an analysis of 57 eclipses covering a period of 150 years, Link [1969] finds a mean shadow enlargement of 2.3%. Furthermore, timings of crater entrances and exits through the umbra during four recent eclipses (Table A-4) closely support the traditional value of 2%. From a physical point of view, there is no abrupt boundary between the umbra and penumbra. The shadow density actually varies continuously as a function of radial distance from the central axis out to the extreme edge of the penumbra. However, the density variation is most rapid near the theoretical edge of the umbra. Kuhl's [1928] contrast theory demonstrates that the edge of the umbra is perceived at the point of inflection in the shadow density. This point appears to be connected with a layer of meteoric dust in Earth's atmosphere at an altitude of about 120-150 km. This net enlargement of Earth's radius of 1.9% to 2.4% corresponds to an umbral shadow enlargement of 1.5% to 1.9%, in reasonably good agreement with the conventional value.

Table A-4  
Umbral Shadow Enlargement From Craters Timings

<u>Date of Eclipse</u>	<u>Crater Entrances</u> <u>% Enlargement</u>	<u>Crater Exits</u> <u>% Enlargement</u>	<u>Sky &amp; Telescope Reference</u>
30 Jan 1972	1.69 (420)	1.68 (295)	Oct 1972, p.264
24 May 1975	1.79 (332)	1.61 (232)	Oct 1975, p.219
5 Jul 1982	2.02 (538)	2.24 (159)	Dec 1982, p.618
30 Dec 1982	1.74 (298)	1.74 (90)	Apr 1983, p.387

Note: Figures in '()' are the number of observations included in each shadow enlargement measurement.

Ideally, the author would like to define the shadow radii using Danjon's geometry but substituting the 1.01 enlargement factor with a larger value closer to the traditional factor of 1.02. However, this would introduce a third pair of shadow definitions in the current literature

which would prohibit comparisons with other eclipse predictions. Furthermore, the accuracy to which the umbral shadow's enlargement can be measured does not warrant the confusion that would be introduced by yet another set of definitions. Although the geometry of Danjon's definitions is correct and far more appealing, the author has chosen to use the traditional definitions of the Astronomical Almanac because they appear to yield more accurate predictions.

As a consequence of the different shadow radii definitions, comparisons between Fifty Year Canon of Lunar Eclipses and C.d.T or Canon of Lunar Eclipses: -2002 to +2526 will reveal that eclipse magnitudes in the latter two references are smaller by 0.005 for umbral eclipses and 0.026 for penumbral eclipses. Furthermore, it should be noted that in cases of very small penumbral magnitude, the European references will predict no eclipse at all. Whether an eclipse of this type occurs or not is basically of academic interest since such an event is wholly unobservable. Likewise, in cases where this work predicts a total or partial umbral eclipse of small magnitude, the previous references may predict either a partial or penumbral eclipse, respectively. Again the distinction is not critical since the umbra's edge is not sharp and the exact shadow enlargement is unknown. For example, this work predicts a partial eclipse on 3 March 1988 and a penumbral eclipse on 18 August 2016; in contrast, Canon of Lunar Eclipses: -2002 to +2526 predicts a penumbral eclipse on 3 March 1988 and no eclipse on 18 August 2016. Predictions in the Astronomical Almanac should be in close agreement with Fifty Year Canon of Lunar Eclipses. Any discrepancies between the two should reflect real differences in the solar and lunar ephemerides used.

### Crater Timings During Lunar Eclipses

The enlargement of Earth's umbra can be measured through careful timings of lunar craters as they enter and exit the shadow. Such observations are best made using a low-power telescope and a clock or watch synchronized with radio time signals. Timings should be made to a precision of 0.1 minute. The basic idea is to record the instant when the most abrupt gradient at the umbra's edge crosses the apparent centre of the crater. In the case of large craters like Tycho and Copernicus, it is recommended that you record the times when the shadow touches the two opposite edges of the crater. The average of these times is equal to the instant of crater bisection. As a planning guide, Table A-5 lists twenty well-defined craters which are recommended for making umbral immersion and emersion timings during lunar eclipses.

It's important to be thoroughly familiar with these features before an eclipse in order to prevent confusion and misidentifications. The four umbral contacts with the Moon's limb can also be used in determining the shadow's enlargement. However, these events are less distinct and difficult to time accurately. Observers are encouraged to make crater timings and to send their results to Sky and Telescope for analysis.

Table A-5

Lunar Craters for Eclipse Timings

<u>Crater</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>
Aristarchus	23.7N	47.4W
Aristoteles	50.2N	17.4E
Billy	13.8S	50.1W
Campanus	28.0S	27.8W
Copernicus	9.7N	20.0W
Dionysius	2.8N	17.3E
Eudoxus	44.3N	16.3E
Goclenius	10.0S	45.0E
Grimaldi	5.2S	68.6W
Kepler	8.1N	38.0W
Langrenus	8.9S	60.9E
Manilius	14.5N	9.1E
Menelaus	16.3N	16.0E
Plato	51.6N	9.3W
Plinius	15.4N	23.7E
Proclus	16.1N	46.8E
Pytheas	20.5N	20.6W
Taruntius	5.6N	46.5E
Timocharis	26.7N	13.1W
Tycho	43.3S	11.2W

Danjon Scale of Lunar Eclipse Brightness

The Moon's appearance during a total lunar eclipse can vary enormously from one eclipse to the next. Obviously, the geometry of the Moon's path through the umbra plays an important role. Not as apparent is the effect that Earth's atmosphere has on total eclipses. Although the physical mass of Earth blocks off all direct sunlight from the umbra, the planet's atmosphere refracts some of the Sun's rays into

the shadow. Earth's atmosphere contains varying amounts of water (clouds, mist, precipitation) and solid particles (meteoric dust, organic debris, volcanic ash). This material significantly filters and attenuates the sunlight before it's refracted into the umbra. For instance, large or frequent volcanic eruptions dumping huge quantities of ash into the atmosphere are often followed by very dark, red eclipses for several years. Extensive cloud cover along Earth's limb also tends to darken the eclipse by blocking sunlight. The French astronomer A. Danjon proposed a useful five point scale for evaluating the visual appearance and brightness of the Moon during total lunar eclipses. 'L' values for various luminosities are as follows:

- L = 0      Very dark eclipse.  
                  Moon almost invisible, especially at mid-totality.
- L = 1      Dark Eclipse, gray or brownish in coloration.  
                  Details distinguishable only with difficulty.
- L = 2      Dark red or rust-colored eclipse.  
                  Very dark in central shadow, while outer edge  
                  of umbra is relatively bright.
- L = 3      Brick-red eclipse.  
                  Umbral shadow often bordered with bright or  
                  yellow rim.
- L = 4      Very bright orange or copper-red eclipse.  
                  Umbral shadow has a bluish, very bright rim.

The assignment of an 'L' value to lunar eclipses is best done with the naked eye, binoculars or a small telescope near the time of mid-totality. It's also useful to examine the Moon's appearance just after the beginning and before the end of totality. The Moon is then near the edge of the shadow and provides an opportunity to assign an 'L' value to the outer umbra. In making any evaluations, one should record both the instrumentation and the time. Also note any variations in color and brightness in different parts of the umbra, as well as the apparent sharpness of the shadow's edge. Pay attention to the visibility of lunar features within the umbra. Notes and sketches made during the eclipse are often invaluable in recalling important details, events and impressions. Meaningful Danjon brightness estimates are not possible during partial lunar eclipses.

## TIME DETERMINATION

The measurement of time is of fundamental importance to all branches of science, but to none more so than astronomy. In fact, astronomy was born through man's first attempts to measure the passage of time by observing the motions of the Sun and the Moon. It should come as no surprise then, that time reckoning remains intricately entwined with astronomy even today. However, the Sun's apparent motion no longer plays the pivotal role as the ultimate temporal yardstick. It's been known for thousands of years that the length of the solar day is not constant but varies with an annual cycle. What was not known before Kepler's time was that Earth's elliptical orbit about the Sun, coupled with the inclination in the planet's axis were responsible for the periodic variations.

Mean Solar Time can be conceptualized as time kept by a fictitious or mean Sun which moves eastward along the celestial equator at the average rate of the true Sun. Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) or Universal Time (UT) is simply Mean Solar Time as measured from Greenwich, England and was used in navigation and surveying for hundreds of years. Unfortunately, this too has fallen by the wayside because Earth does not turn on its axis at a uniform and constant rate. As Earth spins, a tidal friction is imposed on it through the gravitational interaction with the Moon and, to a lesser extent, the Sun. This secular acceleration gradually transfers angular momentum from Earth to the Moon. As Earth loses energy and slows down, the Moon gains this energy and its distance from Earth increases. Although still in its infancy, the technique of lunar laser ranging has shown that the Moon's average distance from Earth is increasing by about four centimeters per year.

It should be pointed out that the secular acceleration of the Moon is very poorly known and may not be constant. Careful records for its derivation only go back as far as 100 years or so. Before then, spurious and often incomplete solar eclipse and lunar occultation observations from medieval and ancient manuscripts comprise the data base. In any case, the current value implies an increase in the length of the day by about 0.001 seconds per century. Such a trivially small amount may seem insignificant, but it has very measurable cumulative effects. In one century, Earth loses 45 seconds, while in one millennium, the planet is one and a quarter hours "behind schedule."

Earth's rotation on its axis is also subject to short term fluctuations for periods of up to several decades. It is believed that these fluctuations may be due to fluid motions in Earth's core which interact

with and disturb the rotation of the mantle. However, climatological changes and variations in sea-level may also play a significant role since they should alter Earth's moment of inertia. Whatever the mechanism is, it is clear that its effects cannot be predicted with the current state of knowledge. A better standard than diurnal rotation for the absolute measurement of time is the use of solar system dynamics. The orbital motions of the planets and of the Moon are predictable to very high accuracy and are directly verifiable through observations. The resulting time is referred to as Ephemeris Time (ET).

In 1957, the International Astronomical Union adopted Ephemeris Time as the standard and defined the ephemeris second as  $1/31,556,925.9747$  of the tropical year 1900 at January 0 at 12 hours Universal Time. The difference between Ephemeris Time and Universal Time ( $=\Delta T$ ) is obtained through observations of the Moon. The Moon's position is predicted in terms of Ephemeris Time but it is observed with respect to Universal Time. Between 1900 and 1980, the slowing of Earth's rotation on its axis had caused Universal Time to lag 50.54 seconds ( $=\Delta T$ ) behind Ephemeris Time.

Ephemeris Time remained the basis of all time measurements until 1984. With the technological development of the atomic clock, a method of time measurement became available which has a permanence and stability unmatched by even celestial mechanics. The atomic or SI (for Systeme International) second is defined as 9,192,631,770 periods of the radiation corresponding to the transition between two hyperfine levels of the ground state of the Cesium 133 atom. The SI second was carefully chosen to agree as closely as possible to the ephemeris second. In 1984, the SI second was adopted as the newest time standard and Terrestrial Dynamical Time (TDT) replaced Ephemeris Time. For consistency, the time scale for Terrestrial Dynamical Time was chosen to agree with 1984 Ephemeris Time.

Eclipse predictions are now based on Terrestrial Dynamical Time but actual observations are made in Universal Time. Unfortunately, it's impossible to predict how  $\Delta T$  (where:  $\Delta T = TDT-UT$ ) will vary in the future. At best, the current trends can be extrapolated but the resulting values of  $\Delta T$  will inevitably diverge from actual observations. As such observations become available, corrections to the eclipse contact times can be calculated as follows:

$$UT \text{ (corrected)} = UT \text{ (predicted)} + (\Delta T_1 - \Delta T_2)$$

where:  $\Delta T_1$  = table value of  $\Delta T$  (in seconds)

$\Delta T_2$  = true or observed  $\Delta T$  (in seconds)

During the period covered by Fifty Year Canon of Lunar Eclipses, corrections to the Moon's altitude and to the maps of eclipse visibility should be negligible.

FIFTY YEAR CANON OF LUNAR ECLIPSES: 1986 - 2035

APPENDIX B - Program MONECL

APPENDIX B : Program MONECL

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012							
001	C****PROGRAM : MONECL							
002	C****PROGRAM MONECL SEARCHES FOR ALL LUNAR ECLIPSES							
003	C****OCCURRING WITHIN A GIVEN DATE INTERVAL.							
004	C****THE GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS AND TIMES FOR EACH ECLIPSE ARE							
005	C****THEN CALCULATED.							
006	C****THE PREDICTED ECLIPSE CHARACTERISTICS ARE STORED IN							
007	C****COMMON/ZERO/ WHERE :							
008	C**** MONTH, IDAY, IYEAR - CALENDAR DATE OF ECLIPSE.							
009	C**** ITYPE - TYPE OF ECLIPSE WHERE :							
010	C**** =0 - NO ECLIPSE OCCURS.							
011	C**** =1 - TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE.							
012	C**** =2 - PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE.							
013	C**** =3 - PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE.							
014	C**** FJD - JULIAN DATE OF INSTANT OF MIDDLE ECLIPSE.							
015	C**** FTIME - TIME (TDT) OF MIDDLE ECLIPSE.							
016	C**** GAMMA - DISTANCE OF MOON'S CENTER FROM AXIS OF							
017	C**** EARTH'S SHADOW (UNITS OF EARTH RADII).							
018	C**** UMAG - UMBRAL MAGNITUDE OF ECLIPSE.							
019	C**** (FRACTION OF MOON'S DIAMETER OBSCURED BY UMBRA							
020	C**** PMAG - PENUMBRAL MAGNITUDE OF ECLIPSE.							
021	C**** (FRACTION OF MOON'S DIAMETER OBSCURED BY PENUM							
022	C**** NSAR - SAROS SERIES NUMBER.							
023	C**** IRP - RELATIVE POSITION FROM MIDDLE OF SAROS SERIES.							
024	C**** LN - LUNATION NUMBER (FROM 1/1/1900).							
025	C**** T1, T2, T3 - SEMI-DURATION OF TOTAL, PARTIAL AND							
026	C**** PENUMBRAL PHASES (HOURS).							
027	C**** CT - CONTACT TIMES (TERRESTRIAL DYNAMICAL TIME).							
028	C**** CT(1), CT(6) = BEGIN, END PENUMBRAL ECLIPSE.							
029	C**** CT(2), CT(5) = BEGIN, END PARTIAL ECLIPSE.							
030	C**** CT(3), CT(4) = BEGIN, END TOTAL ECLIPSE.							
031	C****WRITTEN BY F. ESPENAK - 26 MAY 1988.							
032	C****LAST MODIFIED - 18 JUL 1988.							
033	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,0-Z)							
034	CHARACTER*4 MTH(12)							
035	CHARACTER*10 KIND(3)							
036	COMMON/ZERO/MONTH, IDAY, IYEAR, ITYPE, FJD, FTIME, DELTA, GAMMA,							
037	1	UMAG, PMAG, NSAR, IRP, LN, T1, T2, T3, CT(6)						
038	DATA SYNOD/29.530589D0/, K/0/							
039	DATA KIND/ ' TOTAL ' , ' PARTIAL ' , ' PENUMBRAL ' /							
040	DATA MTH/ ' JAN ' , ' FEB ' , ' MAR ' , ' APR ' , ' MAY ' , ' JUN ' , ' JUL ' ,							

123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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041      1      ' AUG', ' SEP', ' OCT', ' NOV', ' DEC'/
042 C****READ DATE INTERVALS OF ECLIPSE SEARCH.
043 C****   IM1, ID1, IY1 - MONTH, DAY AND YEAR OF START OF SEARCH INTERVAL.
044 C****   IM2, ID2, IY2 - MONTH, DAY AND YEAR OF END OF SEARCH INTERVAL.
045      READ(20,100) IM1, ID1, IY1, IM2, ID2, IY2
046 100 FORMAT(2I3,I5,2I3,I5)
047      IF(IY1.EQ.0.OR.IY2.EQ.0) GO TO 99
048 C****CONVERT GREGORIAN (CALENDAR) DATES TO JULIAN DATES.
049      CALL JULDAT(DJ1,IW1, ID1, IM1, IY1, 0, 0, 0, 0)
050      CALL JULDAT(DJ2,IW2, ID2, IM2, IY2, 0, 0, 0, 0)
051      IDAY=ID1
052      MONTH=IM1
053      IYEAR=IY1
054      FJD=DJ1-SYNOD
055      WRITE(6,200) IM1, ID1, IY1, IM2, ID2, IY2
056 200 FORMAT(/1X,'**** LUNAR ECLIPSE SEARCH FROM ',
057 1 I3, '/', I2, '/', I5, ' TO ', I2, '/', I2, '/', I5/)
058 C****CALCULATE THE INSTANT OF FULL MOON SYZYGY AND DETERMINE WHETHER
059 C****AN ECLIPSE IS POSSIBLE.
060      1 XJD=FJD+SYNOD
061      IF(XJD.GT.DJ2) GO TO 99
062      CALL PRELEC(XJD)
063      IF(ITYPE.EQ.0.AND.DABS(GAMMA).GT.1.25) GO TO 1
064 C****PRINT HEADER FOR LUNAR ECLIPSE TABLE.
065      K=K+1
066      IF(MOD(K,50).EQ.1) WRITE(15,210)
067 210 FORMAT(1H1////55X,'TABLE OF LUNAR ECLIPSES'///
068 1 7OX, 'PENUMBRAL', 3X, 'UMBRAL', 5X, 'MIDDLE',
069 2 3X, 'PARTIAL', 2X, 'TOTAL'/
070 3 19X, 'DATE', 6X, 'JULIAN DATE', 5X, 'TYPE', 5X, 'SAROS',
071 4 3X, 'GAMMA', 3X, 'MAGNITUDE', 1X, 'MAGNITUDE', 3X, 'ECLIPSE',
072 5 4X, 'S.DUR.', 2X, 'S.DUR.'/
073 6 93X, '(h:m)', 6X, '(m)', 5X, '(m)')
074      IF(MOD(K,10).EQ.1) WRITE(15,215)
075 215 FORMAT(1X)
076 C****CONVERT TIMES TO OUTPUT FORMAT AND PRINT
077 C****MIDDLE ECLIPSE CIRCUMSTANCES.
078      IHR=IDINT(FTIME+0.5/60.)
079      MIN=IDINT(60*(FTIME+0.5/60.-IHR))
080      ISDT=IDINT(60.0*T1+0.5)

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081      ISDP=IDINT(60.0*T2+0.5)
082      WRITE(15,220) IDAY,MTH(MONTH),IYEAR,FJD,KIND(ITYPE),NSAR,GAMMA,
083      1          PMAG,UMAG,IHR,MIN,ISDP,ISDT
084      220 FORMAT(16X,I2,A4,I5,2X,F11.2,2X,A10,I6,3(F9.3,1X),
085      1 I7,':',I2,1X,2I8)
086      GO TO 1
087 C***EXIT PROGRAM MONECL.
088      99 WRITE(6,299) K
089      299 FORMAT(/5X,'***** A TOTAL OF',I4,' ECLIPSES WERE PREDICTED FOR ',
090      1 'THIS DATE INTERVAL.'/)
091      STOP
092      END
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001 SUBROUTINE PRELEC(EJD)  
002 C\*\*\*\*SUBROUTINE PRELEC PREDICTS THE INSTANT OF FULL MOON SYZYGY  
003 C\*\*\*\*NEAREST TO THE INPUT JULIAN DATE 'EJD'.  
004 C\*\*\*\*SUBROUTINE PRELEC THEN DETERMINE WHETHER A LUNAR ECLIPSE  
005 C\*\*\*\*WILL OCCUR AND CALCULATES ITS CHARACTERISTICS.  
006 C\*\*\*\*BASED ON ALGORITHMS FROM  
007 C\*\*\*\*"ASTRONOMICAL FORMULAE FOR CALCULATORS", MEEUS, CH. 32,33.  
008 C\*\*\*\*THE PREDICTED ECLIPSE CHARACTERISTICS ARE STORED IN  
009 C\*\*\*\*COMMON/ZERO/ WHERE :  
010 C\*\*\*\* MONTH, IDAY, IYEAR - CALENDAR DATE OF ECLIPSE.  
011 C\*\*\*\* ITYPE - TYPE OF ECLIPSE WHERE :  
012 C\*\*\*\* =0 - NO ECLIPSE OCCURS.  
013 C\*\*\*\* =1 - TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE.  
014 C\*\*\*\* =2 - PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE.  
015 C\*\*\*\* =3 - PENUMBRAL LUNAR ECLIPSE.  
016 C\*\*\*\* FJD - JULIAN DATE OF INSTANT OF MIDDLE ECLIPSE.  
017 C\*\*\*\* FTIME - TIME (TDT) OF MIDDLE ECLIPSE.  
018 C\*\*\*\* GAMMA - DISTANCE OF MOON'S CENTER FROM AXIS OF  
019 C\*\*\*\* EARTH'S SHADOW (UNITS OF EARTH RADII).  
020 C\*\*\*\* UMAG - UMBRAL MAGNITUDE OF ECLIPSE.  
021 C\*\*\*\* (FRACTION OF MOON'S DIAMETER OBSCURED BY UMBRA)  
022 C\*\*\*\* PMAG - PENUMBRAL MAGNITUDE OF ECLIPSE.  
023 C\*\*\*\* (FRACTION OF MOON'S DIAMETER OBSCURED BY PENUM)  
024 C\*\*\*\* NSAR - SAROS SERIES NUMBER.  
025 C\*\*\*\* IRP - RELATIVE POSITION FROM MIDDLE OF SAROS SERIES.  
026 C\*\*\*\* LN - LUNATION NUMBER (FROM 1/1/1900).  
027 C\*\*\*\* T1, T2, T3 - SEMI-DURATION OF TOTAL, PARTIAL AND  
028 C\*\*\*\* PENUMBRAL PHASES (HOURS).  
029 C\*\*\*\* CT - CONTACT TIMES (TERRESTRIAL DYNAMICAL TIME).  
030 C\*\*\*\* CT(1), CT(6) = BEGIN, END PENUMBRAL ECLIPSE.  
031 C\*\*\*\* CT(2), CT(5) = BEGIN, END PARTIAL ECLIPSE.  
032 C\*\*\*\* CT(3), CT(4) = BEGIN, END TOTAL ECLIPSE.  
033 C\*\*\*\*WRITTEN BY F. ESPENAK - 26 MAY 1988.  
034 C\*\*\*\*LAST MODIFIED - 18 JUL 1988.  
035 IMPLICIT REAL\*8(A-H,O-Z)  
036 COMMON/ZERO/MONTH, IDAY, IYEAR, ITYPE, FJD, FTIME, DELTA, GAMMA,  
037 1 UMAG, PMAG, NSAR, IRP, LN, T1, T2, T3, CT(7)  
038 DATA SYNOD/29.53058868D0/, DJ0/2415021.065D0/  
039 DATA ZK/0.2725076/, F/0.5/  
040 DATA DTR, RTD/0.017453292519943D0, 57.2957795131D0/

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041 DATA KSAR,KLUN/129,1243/,KBRN/284/,INEX/358/  
042 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE TIME ELLAPSED IN LUNAR MONTHS SINCE FIRST NEW MOON  
043 C\*\*\*\*OF 1900. (I.E. - 1/1/1900 13:34:05ET)  
044 DO 600 I=1,4  
045 S=+1.0  
046 IF(EJD.LT.DJ0) S=-1.0  
047 Z=(DABS(EJD-DJ0)-S\*F\*SYNOD)/SYNOD  
048 LN=IDINT(S\*(Z+0.5))  
049 P=DFLOAT(LN)+F  
050 Q=SYNOD\*P/36525.D0  
051 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE JULIAN DATE OF MEAN PHASE.  
052 PJD=2415020.75933D0+29.53058868D0\*P+1.178D-04\*Q\*Q-1.55D-07\*Q\*Q\*Q  
053 1 +3.3D-04\*DSIN(DTR\*(166.56+132.87\*Q-9.173D-03\*Q\*Q))  
054 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE THE MEAN ANOMALIES OF THE SUN AND MOON.  
055 ZM=359.2242D0+29.10535608D0\*P-3.33D-05\*Q\*Q-3.47D-06\*Q\*Q\*Q  
056 XM=306.0253D0+385.81691806D0\*P+1.07306D-02\*Q\*Q+1.236D-05\*Q\*Q\*Q  
057 ZM=DMOD(ZM,360.D0)  
058 XM=DMOD(XM,360.D0)  
059 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE THE MOON'S ARGUEMENT OF LATITUDE.  
060 XF=21.2964D0+390.67050646\*P-1.6528D-03\*Q\*Q-2.39D-06\*Q\*Q\*Q  
061 XF=DMOD(XF,360.D0)  
062 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE DATE CORRECTION FOR ECLIPSE TEST.  
063 EPC=+(0.1734-3.93D-04\*Q)\*DSIN(DTR\*ZM)+0.0021\*DSIN(DTR\*(ZM+ZM))  
064 1 -0.4068\*DSIN(DTR\*XM)+0.0161\*DSIN(DTR\*(XM+XM))  
065 2 -0.0051\*DSIN(DTR\*(ZM+XM))-0.0074\*DSIN(DTR\*(ZM-XM))  
066 3 -0.0104\*DSIN(DTR\*(XF+XF))  
067 IF(I.EQ.1) EPC=0.0  
068 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE INSTANT OF MAXIMUM ECLIPSE.  
069 EJD=PJD+EPC  
070 600 CONTINUE  
071 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE GREGORIAN DATE.  
072 FJD=EJD  
073 CALL CALDAT(FJD,IW,NDAY,IDAY,MONTH,IYEAR,  
074 1 IHR,MIN,ISEC,FTIME,FMIN,SEC)  
075 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE SHADOW AXIS DISTANCE OF MOON AT MAXIMUM ECLIPSE.  
076 S=+5.19595-0.0048\*DCOS(DTR\*ZM)+0.0020\*DCOS(DTR\*2.\*ZM)  
077 1 -0.3283\*DCOS(DTR\*XM)-0.0060\*DCOS(DTR\*(ZM+XM))  
078 2 +0.0041\*DCOS(DTR\*(ZM-XM))  
079 C=+0.2070\*DSIN(DTR\*ZM)+0.0024\*DSIN(DTR\*2.\*ZM)-0.0390\*DSIN(DTR\*XM)  
080 1 +0.0115\*DSIN(DTR\*2.\*XM)-0.0073\*DSIN(DTR\*(ZM+XM))

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081 2 -0.0067\*DSIN(DTR\*(ZM-XM))+0.0117\*DSIN(DTR\*2.\*XF)  
082 GAMMA=S\*DSIN(DTR\*XF)+C\*DCOS(DTR\*XF)  
083 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE THE RADII OF THE UMBRAL AND PENUMbral SHADOWS.  
084 U=+0.0059+0.0046\*DCOS(DTR\*ZM)-0.0182\*DCOS(DTR\*XM)  
085 1 +0.0004\*DCOS(DTR\*2.\*XM)-0.0005\*DCOS(DTR\*(ZM+XM))  
086 SIG=0.7404-U  
087 RHO=1.2847+U  
088 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE UMBRAL AND PENUMbral ECLIPSE MAGNITUDES.  
089 UMAG=0.5\*(SIG+ZK-DABS(GAMMA))/ZK  
090 PMAG=0.5\*(RHO+ZK-DABS(GAMMA))/ZK  
091 C\*\*\*\*DETERMINE TYPE OF LUNAR ECLIPSE.  
092 C\*\*\*\* ITYPE=0 - NO ECLIPSE OCCURS.  
093 C\*\*\*\* ITYPE=1 - TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE.  
094 C\*\*\*\* ITYPE=2 - PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE.  
095 C\*\*\*\* ITYPE=3 - PENUMbral LUNAR ECLIPSE.  
096 ITYPE=0  
097 IF(PMAG.LE.0.0) GO TO 999  
098 IF(UMAG.GE.1.00) ITYPE=1  
099 IF(UMAG.GT.0.0.AND.UMAG.LT.1.0) ITYPE=2  
100 IF(UMAG.LT.0.0.AND.PMAG.GT.0.0) ITYPE=3  
101 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE THE LUNAR ECLIPSE SEMIDURATIONS.  
102 S1=SIG-ZK  
103 S2=SIG+ZK  
104 S3=RHO+ZK  
105 ZN=0.5458+0.0400\*DCOS(DTR\*XM)  
106 T1=0.0D0  
107 T2=0.0D0  
108 T3=0.0D0  
109 IF(DABS(S1).GT.DABS(GAMMA)) T1=DSQRT(S1\*S1-GAMMA\*GAMMA)/ZN  
110 IF(DABS(S2).GT.DABS(GAMMA)) T2=DSQRT(S2\*S2-GAMMA\*GAMMA)/ZN  
111 IF(DABS(S3).GT.DABS(GAMMA)) T3=DSQRT(S3\*S3-GAMMA\*GAMMA)/ZN  
112 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE ECLIPSE CONTACT TIMES (TDT).  
113 DO 610 I=1,6  
114 CT(I)=0.0  
115 IF(ITYPE.EQ.3.AND.I.GT.1.AND.I.LT.6) GO TO 610  
116 IF(ITYPE.EQ.2.AND.I.GT.2.AND.I.LT.5) GO TO 610  
117 DT=T3  
118 IF(I.GT.1.AND.I.LT.6) DT=T2  
119 IF(I.GT.2.AND.I.LT.5) DT=T1  
120 CTX=FTIME+24.0-DT

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121 IF(I.GT.3) CTX=FTIME+24.0+DT  
122 CT(I)=DMOD(CTX,24.D0)  
123 610 CONTINUE  
124 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE SAROS NUMBER (KEYED TO LUNAR ECLIPSE OF 16 JUL 2000).  
125 L=LN-KLUN  
126 I=JISIGN(1,L)  
127 IN=INT(FLOAT(61\*L)/INEX+0.5\*I-FLOAT(L)/(12\*INEX\*INEX))  
128 NSAR=KSAR+38\*L-223\*IN  
129 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE RELATIVE POSITION IN SAROS SERIES.  
130 X=-61\*L+INEX\*IN  
131 IRP=INT(X-FLOAT(NSAR-KSAR)/12+0.5)  
132 C\*\*\*\*EXIT SUBROUTINE PRELEC.  
133 999 RETURN  
134 END

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001 SUBROUTINE JULDAT(DJ,IW,IM,IY,IHOUR,IMIN,SEC)  
002 C\*\*\*\*SUBROUTINE JULDAT COMPUTES THE JULIAN DECIMAL DATE (DJ) FROM  
003 C\*\*\*\*THE GREGORIAN (OR JULIAN) CALENDAR DATE.  
004 C\*\*\*\*THE GREGORIAN CALENDAR REFORM OCCURRED ON 1582 OCT 15.  
005 C\*\*\*\*THIS IS 1582 OCT 5 BY THE JULIAN CALENDAR.  
006 C\*\*\*\*INPUT : ID,IM,IY - DAY,MONTH,YEAR.  
007 C\*\*\*\* IHR,IMIN,SEC - HOUR,MINUTE,SECOND.  
008 C\*\*\*\*OUTPUT : DJ - JULIAN DECIMAL DATE  
009 C\*\*\*\* (= 0 FOR B.C. 4713 JAN 1, 12 GMT).  
010 C\*\*\*\* IW - DAY OF WEEK (1=SUNDAY).  
011 C\*\*\*\*REFERENCE : "ASTRONOMICAL FORMULAE FOR CALCULATORS", MEEUS, P.23.  
012 C\*\*\*\*WRITTEN BY F. ESPENAK - APRIL 1982.  
013 C\*\*\*\*LAST MODIFIED - APRIL 1982.  
014 REAL\*8 DJ,SEC,FRAC,GYR  
015 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE DECIMAL DAY FRACTION.  
016 FRAC=DFLOAT(IHOUR)/24.+DFLOAT(IMIN)/1440.+SEC/86400.  
017 C\*\*\*\*CONVERT DATE TO FORMAT YYYY.MMDDdd  
018 GYR=DFLOAT(IY)+0.01\*DFLOAT(IM)+0.0001\*DFLOAT(ID)+0.0001\*FRAC  
019 1 +1.0D-09  
020 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE CONVERSION FACTORS.  
021 IY0=IY  
022 IMO=IM  
023 IF(IM.LE.2) IY0=IY-1  
024 IF(IM.LE.2) IMO=IM+12  
025 IA=IY0/100  
026 IB=2-IA+IA/4  
027 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE JULIAN DATE.  
028 JD=IDINT(365.25D0\*IY0)+IDINT(30.6001D0\*(IMO+1))+ID+1720994  
029 IF(IY.LT.0) JD=IDINT(365.25D0\*IY0-0.75)+IDINT(30.6001D0\*(IMO+1))  
030 1 +ID+1720994  
031 IF(GYR.GE.1582.1015D0) JD=JD+IB  
032 DJ=DFLOAT(JD)+FRAC+0.5D0  
033 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE DAY OF WEEK.  
034 JD=IDINT(DJ+0.5)  
035 IW=JMOD((JD+1),7)+1  
036 RETURN  
037 END

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001 SUBROUTINE CALDAT(DJ,IW,ND, ID, IM, IY, IHR, IMIN, ISEC, AHR, AMIN, ASEC)  
002 C\*\*\*\*SUBROUTINE CALDAT CALCULATES THE DAY OF THE WEEK, THE DAY OF  
003 C\*\*\*\*THE YEAR, THE GREGORIAN (OR JULIAN) CALENDAR DATE AND  
004 C\*\*\*\*THE UNIVERSAL TIME FROM THE JULIAN DECIMAL DATE.  
005 C\*\*\*\*THE GREGORIAN CALENDAR REFORM OCCURRED ON 1582 OCT 15.  
006 C\*\*\*\*THIS IS 1582 OCT 5 BY THE JULIAN CALENDAR.  
007 C\*\*\*\*INPUT : DJ - JULIAN DECIMAL DATE  
008 C\*\*\*\* (= 0 FOR B.C. 4713 JAN 1, 12 GMT).  
009 C\*\*\*\*OUTPUT : IW - DAY OF THE WEEK (1=SUNDAY).  
010 C\*\*\*\* ND - DAY OF THE YEAR (1 JAN = 1).  
011 C\*\*\*\* ID, IM, IY - CALENDAR DAY, MONTH, YEAR.  
012 C\*\*\*\* IHR, IMIN, ISEC - INTEGER HOUR, MINUTE, SECOND.  
013 C\*\*\*\* AHR, AMIN, ASEC - DECIMAL HOUR, MINUTE, SECOND.  
014 C\*\*\*\*REFERENCE : "ASTRONOMICAL FORMULAE FOR CALCULATORS", MEEUS, P.23.  
015 C\*\*\*\*WRITTEN BY F. ESPENAK - APRIL 1982.  
016 C\*\*\*\*LAST MODIFIED - 22 JULY 1986.  
017 REAL\*8 DJ,FRAC,AHR,AMIN,ASEC  
018 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE INTERGER JULIAN DATE.  
019 JD=IDINT(DJ+0.5)  
020 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE DAY FRACTION.  
021 FRAC=DJ+0.5-DFLOAT(JD)+1.0D-10  
022 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE CONVERSION FACTORS.  
023 KA=JD  
024 IF(JD.LT.2299161) GO TO 10  
025 IALP=IDINT((JD-1867216.25D0)/36524.25D0)  
026 KA=JD+1+IALP-IALP/4  
027 10 KB=KA+1524  
028 KC=IDINT((KB-122.1)/365.25D0)  
029 KD=IDINT(365.25D0\*KC)  
030 KE=IDINT((KB-KD)/30.6001D0)  
031 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE THE CALENDAR DAY, MONTH AND YEAR.  
032 ID=KB-KD-IDINT(30.6001D0\*KE)  
033 IM=KE-1  
034 IF(KE.GT.13) IM=KE-13  
035 IF(IM.EQ.2.AND.ID.GT.28) ID=29  
036 IY=KC-4715  
037 IF(IM.GT.2) IY=KC-4716  
038 IF(IM.EQ.2.AND.ID.EQ.29.AND.KE.EQ.3) IY=KC-4716  
039 C\*\*\*\*CALCULATE THE UNIVERSAL TIME FROM THE FRACTIONAL DAY.  
040 AHR=FRAC\*24.

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041      IHR=AHR
042      AMIN=(AHR-IHR)*60.
043      IMIN=AMIN
044      ASE=(AMIN-IMIN)*60.
045      ISEC=ASEC
046      C****CALCULATE THE DAY OF THE WEEK.
047      IW=JMOD((JD+1),7)+1
048      C****CALCULATE THE DAY OF THE YEAR.
049      LYR=4*(IY/4)
050      ND=(275*IM)/9-2*((IM+9)/12)+ID-30
051      IF(IY.EQ.LYR) ND=(275*IM)/9-((IM+9)/12)+ID-30
052      C      WRITE(6,200) IM, ID, IY, JD, IALP, KA, KB, KC, KD, KE
053      200 FORMAT(I4, '/', I2, '/', I5, 2X, I8, I4,
054      1 2X, 'KA-E =', 5I8)
055      RETURN
056      END
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TABLE OF LUNAR ECLIPSES

DATE	JULIAN DATE	TYPE	SAROS	GAMMA	UMBRAL MAGNITUDE	MIDDLE ECLIPSE (h:m)	PARTIAL S.DUR. (m)	TOTAL S.DUR. (m)
24 APR 1986	2446545.03	TOTAL	131	-0.372	2.155	12:42	99	31
17 OCT 1986	2446721.30	TOTAL	136	0.318	2.302	19:19	108	37
14 APR 1987	2446899.60	PENUMBRAL	141	-1.144	0.763	-0.245	2:21	0
17 OCT 1987	2447075.67	PENUMBRAL	146	1.019	0.986	-0.010	4: 0	0
3 MAR 1988	2447224.17	PENUMBRAL	113	0.992	1.085	-0.008	16:12	0
27 AUG 1988	2447400.96	PARTIAL	118	-0.872	1.230	0.284	11: 7	56
20 FEB 1989	2447578.15	TOTAL	123	0.295	2.363	15:38	111	39
17 AUG 1989	2447755.63	TOTAL	128	-0.150	2.558	1.596	3: 7	107
9 FEB 1990	2447932.30	TOTAL	133	-0.415	2.119	1.075	19:14	101
6 AUG 1990	2448110.09	PARTIAL	138	0.638	1.699	0.675	14:11	87
30 JAN 1991	2448286.75	PENUMBRAL	143	-1.077	0.876	-0.115	5:59	0
27 JUN 1991	2448434.63	PENUMBRAL	110	-1.412	0.302	-0.768	3:14	0
26 JUL 1991	2448464.26	PENUMBRAL	148	1.438	0.252	-0.814	18:10	0
21 DEC 1991	2448611.94	PARTIAL	115	0.977	1.054	0.078	10:35	30
15 JUN 1992	2448788.71	PARTIAL	120	-0.633	1.718	0.674	4:59	89
9 DEC 1992	2448966.49	TOTAL	125	0.317	2.286	1.266	23:44	103
4 JUN 1993	2449143.04	TOTAL	130	0.162	2.557	1.566	13: 3	108
29 NOV 1993	2449320.77	TOTAL	135	-0.398	2.166	1.089	6:24	105
25 MAY 1994	2449497.65	PARTIAL	140	0.895	1.191	0.240	3:31	52
18 NOV 1994	2449674.78	PENUMBRAL	145	-1.106	0.879	-0.222	6:47	0
15 APR 1995	2449823.01	PARTIAL	112	-0.961	1.081	0.109	12:21	36
8 OCT 1995	2449999.17	PENUMBRAL	117	1.124	0.814	-0.224	18: 4	0
4 APR 1996	2450177.51	TOTAL	122	-0.251	2.411	1.384	0:13	108
27 SEP 1996	2450353.62	TOTAL	127	0.346	2.213	1.234	2:56	101
24 MAR 1997	2450531.69	PARTIAL	132	0.493	1.995	0.913	4:40	0
16 SEP 1997	2450708.28	TOTAL	137	-0.379	2.138	1.188	18:47	98
13 MAR 1998	2450885.68	PENUMBRAL	142	1.201	0.699	-0.393	4:24	0
8 AUG 1998	2451033.60	PENUMBRAL	109	1.489	0.118	-0.866	2:26	0
6 SEP 1998	2451062.96	PENUMBRAL	147	-1.110	0.804	-0.163	11: 7	0
31 JAN 1999	2451210.18	PENUMBRAL	114	-1.019	1.002	-0.027	16:22	0
28 JUL 1999	2451387.98	PARTIAL	119	0.785	1.436	0.399	11:33	71

Sample output from program MONECL. Compare with predictions in Section 1.



## Report Documentation Page

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16. Abstract A complete catalog is presented, listing the general circumstances of every lunar eclipse from 1901 through 2100. To compliment this catalog, a set of figures illustrate the basic Moon-shadow geometry and global visibility for every lunar eclipse over the 200 year interval. Focusing in on the next fifty years, 114 detailed diagrams show the Moon's path through Earth's shadow during every eclipse, including contact times at each phase. The accompanying cylindrical projection maps of Earth show regions of hemispheric visibility for all phases. The appendices discuss eclipse geometry, eclipse frequency and recurrence, enlargement of Earth's shadow, crater timings, eclipse brightness and time determination. Finally, a simple FORTRAN program is provided which can be used to predict the occurrence and general characteristics of lunar eclipses. This work is a companion volume to NASA Reference Publication 1178: <u>Fifty Year Canon of Solar Eclipses: 1986-2035</u> .			
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